THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 20, 1856. No. 26

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.

Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November

Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.

John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.

Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.

Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.

This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. *Samuel P. Benson*,
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn*,
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.*,
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham*, 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.*,
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.*, 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.*,
2. *James Buffington, K. N.*, 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, K.N.*,
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.*, 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, K.N.*,
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.*, 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.*,
5. *Anson Burlingame, K.N.*, 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.*,
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.*,

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.*,
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner*,
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton*,
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston*,
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.*,
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, K.N.*,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert*,
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24 *Amos P. Granger*,
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan*,
10. *Ambrose S. Murray*, 26. *Andrew Oliver*,
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker*,
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey*,
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.*,
14. *Samuel Dickson*, 30. *Benjamin Pringle*,
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.*,
16. *George A. Simmons*, 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
1. *Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N.*, 3. *James Bishop, K. N.*,
2. *George R. Robbins, K. N.*, 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.*,
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.*,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.*,
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.*,
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.*,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.*,
8. J. Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.*,
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*,
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.*,
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.*, 23. *John Allison, K. N.*,
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day*, 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.*,
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.*,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.*,
4. *Matthias H. Nichols*, 14. *Phileman Bliss*,
5. *Richard Mott*, 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.*,
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*,
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.*,
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.*,
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade*,
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings*,
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*,

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. *Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.*,
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.*,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.*,
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton*,
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne*, 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth*, 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.*,
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne*,
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans,"
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, *payable in advance.*

A leading object of the Arator will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.

The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.

THOS. J. LEMAY.
Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

LAND FOR SALE.

I SHALL OFFER, ON MONDAY, (FEBRUARY Court,) to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, one hundred and forty acres of Land, lying immediately on the Fayetteville road, two miles south of Raleigh. Any person wishing to purchase can do so privately between this and Court. I will sell it in lots of from forty to forty-five acres, or sell to any one person the whole as may be desired. I deem it unnecessary to describe the land particularly, as those wishing to buy will examine for themselves.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Raleigh, Jan. 5, 1856. 13—td.
☞ Register copy till day.

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.,
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1, 1855. 55—1y.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Seargent S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1855.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and customers, that his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS are now ready for examination. He deems it unnecessary and uncalled for, to speak of the amount of his Fall purchase, his stock will speak for itself. As to prices it is generally understood, all right *down*, DOWN, DOWN to the lowest figure. He invites one and all (no respector of persons,) to call, and the goods will be shown with a good will and free of charge.

H. L. EVANS,
One door above R. Smith's corner.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

DR. SPRING'S NEW WORK.—THE CONTRAST between good and bad men. By Gardner Spring, D. D. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE.—Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work. W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
Wills, Lea & Brownley and Lea & Brownley,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.
April 2, 1854. 39—

LIST OF NEW BOOKS, NOW READY.

I. ALFRED TENNYSON—Maud and other Poems, 50 cents.
II. CHARLES READE—Peg Woffington, a Novel, 75 cents.
CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, a Novel, 75 cents
CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, 75 cents.
III. WILLIAM HOWITT—Land, Labor and Gold, 2 vols. 16mo., $2.
A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA, with Illustrations, 75 cents.
IV. THOMAS DE QUINCEY—The Note Book, 75 cts.
V. CHARLES KINGSLEY—The Voyages and Adventures of Aymas Leigh. $1,25.
GLAUCUS, OR THE WONDERS OF THE SHORE, 50 cents.
VI. LIEUT. ARNOLD, (son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby)—Oakfield, a Novel, $1.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1855. 97—

PROSPECTUS OF THE
North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.

It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.

In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.

The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.

The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.

WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN,
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER, } *Committee.*
August 21, 1855. 78

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompanied an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.

NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.

A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.

* * The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.

For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

THE LIFE OF A GREAT ORATOR.

Second Supply Now at Hand.

THE LIFE OF S. S. PRENTISS. Edited by his Brother, 2 vols. 12mo. $2 50.

"Next to Patrick Henry, S. S. Prentiss was the greatest natural orator that has appeared in this country. * * * * Dazzling wit, keen sarcasm, apt illustrations, and brilliant figures of speech, poured in profusion from his lips—borne on a torrent of feeling which irresistibly carried away whatever audience he addressed. His habits were convivial; he was a prince of good-fellowship, full of fun and anecdote, and no one ever exceeded him in the grace with which he told a story." *Buffalo Com.*

"S. S. Prentiss is one of the most brilliant names which adorn our annals. * * *. The work is a valuable contribution to American literature, and its contents most strongly interest every admirer of true genius and genuine eloquence." *Troy Times.*

"His public career was a brilliant one. As a lawyer he was second to none of his profession in the Southwest, or, if success be the test of merit, in the land." *Christian Mirror.*

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—PITT County.—Thomas Little vs Churchill Perkins, David L. Perkins and D. W. Jordan, original bill in Equity.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that David Jordan, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of the State of North-Carolina; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made, for six successive weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard, for the said David Jordan to make his personal appearance at the next term of this court, to be holden on the first Monday in March next, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso* as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master in Equity for Pitt County. GOOLD HOYT, C. M. E.
Jan. 2, 1856. 1106—6t.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.

☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.

They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.

Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties

PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

FOR HIRE.—I HAVE FOR HIRE ONE GOOD Cook, one waiting Maid or nurse, one girl suitable for general work, and two smart, active boys. I prefer to hire them out privately.

WM. R. RICHARDSON,
At W. H. & R. S. Tucker's.
January 1, 1856. 12—w&swtf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. In Equity. In the matter of Mary T. Mabry and others.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1855, of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 18th February, 1856, being the Monday of Wake County Court, the lands in the pleadings mentioned, to wit: A certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Wake county, on the waters of Fall Creek, lately the estate of Rebecca Rogers, dec'd, embracing about 140 acres, adjoining the lands of John Honeycutt, Talbot Ligon and others.

Terms of Sale: Fifty dollars of purchase-money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; a credit of nine months will be given to purchasers upon their giving bond with approved security.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.
January 5, 1856. 13—td.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent.

The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.
Jan. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A FINE ROSEWOOD PIano, 6 octave, for sale. Apply to the Editors of the Standard.
Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KA ER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties
Pittsbro', April 16, 1855. 42—tf.

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 55—tf.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Principals: Miss C. and I. Grimshaw and A. H. Grimshaw, A. M., M. D.

THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation more than eleven years. The course of Instruction is thorough. The study of French forms part of the daily routine of study. The house is new, commodious, and cheerful: it is heated throughout. The sessions commence on the 1st of Febuary and 1st of September.

Terms: For Boarding and Instruction, including French, pupils under thirteen years of age, $70,00, second class, $80,00 and Senior Department, $100,00 per session of five months.

References: Right Rev. A. Lee, D. D. Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D. D. Baltimore; Hon. Jno. M. Clayton, Delaware; P. V. Daniel, Jr. Esq J. R. Anderson Esq., Tredegar Iron Works; E. Wortham & Co., Richmond, Va; Rev. Mr. Gibson, Petersburg, Va; Governor Bragg, Hon. Wm A. Graham, W. H. Tucker, Esq., Hon. G. E. Badger, Raleigh N. C.
Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAYNE COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1855. Jesse Benton and others *vs.* Joel Johnson and wife Sally. Petition for Partition of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Joel Johnson and wife Sally, are non-residents of the State; it is, therefore, ordered by the court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the justices of the court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for said county at the court house in Goldsboro', on the third Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness: Benjamin Aycock, Clerk of our said Court, at office the third Monday in November, A. D. 1855
BENJ. AYCOCK, Clerk.
January 1, 1856. 1106—6w.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ran[illegible], Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, [illegible] McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensb[illegible]ugh; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough; Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jam[illegible]own; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wil[illegible]ngton; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad.—These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland.* There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.

I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.

W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 3, 1855. 99—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—ASHE COUNTY.—Zachariah Osborne vs. Hardin Cox and James M. Gentry.

Whereas, Zach. Osborne has filed his bill of complaint against Hardin Cox and James M. Gentry in the Court of Equity for said County; and upon affidavit made before me that the said Hardin Cox is a non-resident of this State; this is therefore to notify the said Hardin Cox, wherever he may be, to be and appear at the next term of our said Court of Equity to be held for the County of Ashe, at the Courthouse in Jefferson, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to him and a decree made accordingly.

Witness, my hand this 22d Dec. A. D. 1855.
GEO. BOWER, C. M. E.
Dec. 22d, 1855. 1006—w6w.

NEW STOCK!

DURING FAIR WEEK OUR SALES WERE large, and in consequence stock greatly reduced, so much so that we have had great difficulty in fitting our customers with such styles of garments as were wanted.

The difficulty is now obviated, for we received yesterday, from our Manufactory, quite a large invoice, comprising all the new and handsome styles recently opened in New York City. We have now just the sizes to make our stock complete.

E. L. HARDING.
November 2, 1855. 99—

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give his personal attention to business intrusted to his care, and shippers may rely on having prompt returns.

Liberal advances made on consignments for sale in this market, or for shipment to Northern Ports.
March 9, 1855. 31—1y.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have recently bought the *Livery Stables* formerly owned by J. Nixon, Esq., near the Market House, where they will keep on hand well broke and tractable horses, carriages and buggies, with good trusty drivers, for the accommodation of those who may wish to travel. Horses, also, boarded by the day or month. Their prices will be in accordance with the times. All possible pains will be taken to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize their establishment.

L. T. CLAYTON,
I. BECKWITH.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1855. 88—tf.

ARKANSAS, DALLAS COUNTY.

I OFFER FOR SALE 1780 ACRES OF LAND east of and adjoining the Ouachita river, consisting of upland and bottom—the former fair, the latter first rate, producing, under good cultivation, from sixty to eighty bushels of corn per acre, and from twelve hundred to two thousand pounds of cotton—upwards of four hundred acres cleared, with gin-house, orchard and houses for sixty negroes. It is healthy, well watered, and convenient to navigation. It is adapted to stock, being adjacent to forty thousand acres or more of wild or cane land, affording a lasting range for horses, cattle and hogs. In 1844, I bought this tract as the most desirable east of the Ouachita; nor is there any other, on the same side of the river, on which I would live: yet, on inferior land to my upland, there are planters from North Carolina making from six to nine bales to the hand—names can be given, if necessary. My price is $6,000 cash, or on time, with ten per cent. interest. Corn and provender and stock may be purchased with the place.

HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso P. O.
Nov. 12, 1855. 4—tf.

FOR RENT.—THE DWELLING-HOUSE AND lot, in the City of Raleigh, formerly occupied by Mrs. Mary E. Harrison. The house contains six good and spacious rooms, and the lot a fraction over an acre of ground. This residence is situated in a retired and pleasant portion of the City, and will no doubt be found an agreeable one to any who may wish to rent. Possession given the 1st January, 1856. Apply for terms to W. W. Holden.
Nov. 30, 1856. 3—tf.

Thomas White, P. R. Davis, W. H. Hardee.
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

THE LAND OF GOLD, BY A NORTH CAROLINIAN.—Price reduced to 75 cents. The book will be sent by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of 90 cents.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1855. 86—

NOT DEAD!

THE "LIVE GIRAFFE" AGAIN!

A New Era about to Dawn on North-Carolina.

At the constant and earnest solicitation of nearly every[illegible]dy, but especially the old acquaintances of "ye Animal," [illegible]ve been induced to promise, if "*provender*" enough [illegible]cured, to trot that beast out again to the gaze of it [illegible] and the universal admiration of womankind, and jo[illegible] week in January, 1856.

mate or *in*[illegible]," while it was a neutral paper, while and had it bee[illegible]reen pasturage, played with the *girls*, sphere, it would [illegible] the most popular sheet, *ani*- of the South. Such [illegible] issued from a Southern press ing man; it was, indeed, [illegible] lived in its own native most enviable distinction. [illegible] "Brother Jonathan" moment, like the man who ha[illegible] evident to any think- *an ass*," and had, therefore, gott[illegible] to fame and a "Animal" leaped the *bars* of its ac[illegible] in an unlucky next thing we heard of him, he, like a m[illegible] *ough to ride* from preacher, was pining for the good th[illegible] the no doubt, like the silly lamb of old that eluded [illegible] the the shepherd, and got into the thick woods w[illegible] found to be infested with wolves, he wished himself [illegible] his old range. But the bars had been put another rail higher and he couldn't get back; besides, he had grown so *lean* that he could not jump.

It is said that bought wisdom is the best in the world, if it dont cost too much. A mighty true saying; one in which there is more of truth than poetry or romance, and in view of this old saying and the Animal's experience, his old friends need have little fear that he will at any time hereafter cut the same caper again. He'll kick any man that would intimate such a thing.

The Live Giraffe will then be neutral. It will be devoted *to fun, to the news, and literature.* It will be made the vehicle of publishing many a thought to the world; funny, grave and instructive, that would have wasted itself on the air "as summer roses do," but for its columns, it will seek every opportunity to turn grave and uninteresting matters into pleasant and agreeable incidents; upset all ill-natured humanity it meets with and mould it anew; expose all rascality wherever found, whether in Church or State—(that's promising a great deal,) or in the social circle, and keep a strict watch on the press, literary, religious and political, and see that each keeps its bounds.

The citizens of Raleigh know well enough the value of such a sheet, and would not do without it another year for half a million. Why, since the exit of the Animal from their borders, they have had more bad luck than was ever heard of before. More *Trusts* have been made, more liens been given upon property, more assignments made, more quarreling and fighting, more drinking of liquor, more meanness generally, and more ill luck than ever was known at any period since the great plague in Egypt.

Now this is as plain as daylight, and the only remedy for such evils is to trot out the Animal again. So I think.

Now, this is the proposition I shall make to you. I want an assurance of your willingness to patronize the Animal, and to get that assurance I shall give you full opportunity to correspond with me and to send in all the names that can be secured.

If 500 names can be secured, we shall have no fears of the success of the Animal. He will soon grow fat when he begins to take exercise, and then he can plead his own case, if not with eloquent words, at least with an occasional kick at the boys.

It has been intimated to me that the connection I sustained to the "*Carolina Pennant*" would injure the Animal since the "Pennant" had suddenly expired and left many of its subscribers in the *suds*. I have to say here, and I hope it will satisfy every body, that I had no interest in the "Pennant." I wrote most of its Editorials for which I *should* have received *something* according to agreement, but I did not. I have tried this co-business and it neither pays nor suits my genius. I want a broad hemisphere, a wide latitude, and nobody to divide with me in the spoils.

Then, friends, we now understand each other. I want you to send me your names between now and the first of January; if enough respond, the "Animal" will make his bow; if not, no harm done.

Terms: Two dollars per annum, payable on delivery of first number; two dollars and fifty cents if paid in six months; three dollars if not paid till end of year. ☞ No money will be required until the first No. is issued. ☜

R. H. WHITAKER,
Raleigh, N. C.
Dec. 1st, 1855. 4—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance, seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyce, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.
J. Q. LUFSEY.
Petersburg, July 6, 1855.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

FOR SALE.—TWO FINE BILLIARD TABLES OF the latest style with the latest improved patent rubber cushions. One of them has two setts of cushions, one sett without pockets for playing Keley, which I will sell at a bargain. Please call soon.

JOHN CREECH.
Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1855. 103—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE PLANTATION known as the HOPKINS PLACE, belonging to the Heirs of the late Wm. T. Hopkins, lying about 2½ miles south of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of Theophilus H. Snow and others, containing about 300 acres. Also, FOUR CITY LOTS under improvements, in the City of Raleigh. The above property, if not previously disposed of at Private Sale, will be sold at Public Auction early in January. Of the day of sale, a notice will be hereafter given. For any information concerning the property, apply to

WM. WHITE, Agent.
Dec. 24, 1855. 10—td.

SUNDRIES.

WE HAVE IN STORE, AND WILL SELL AT lowest market rates:—
3000 Sacks Jeffrey & Dacey L. B. Salt,
1000 do G. A. do.
100 bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar,
100 do Coffee do.
50 hf. boxes Loaf do.
200 bags Rio Coffee.
500 boxes Pale Soap.
250 do Brown do.
100 do Chemical Olive Soap.
250 bbls. N. C. Gross Herrings.
250 do Cut do.

Brooms, baskets, wrapping papers, twine, sugar boxes, yeast powders, olive oil, chocolate, candles, mould, adamantine, and sperm, together with all articles found in a wholesale grocery.

A. M. McPHEETERS & CO.
6 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.

☞ Particular attention given to sales of flour and N. C. produce generally. Orders for lime, guano, &c., filled at lowest prices.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

BLACK MORIANTIQUE SILKS, BLACK AND Colored Cloaks, Plain and Watered Silks, Black and colored Talmas, Plain and Plaid Silks, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest importations. Just received and for sale at H. L. EVANS.
Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

A. M. McPheeters, H. Chiselin. J. W. Martin.
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
Norfolk, Va.
REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead,
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
Raleigh, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Raleigh, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Raleigh, N. C.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. Miller, S. H. Rogers.
October 23, 1854. [illegible]

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT

For the Fiscal Year, ending 31st October, 1855.

[CONTINUED.]

PUBLIC FUND.—(*Statement C.*)

	Exhibiting the different sources from which the Receipts of this fund have been derived.		
	Coupon Bonds, (including premium and accrued interest,)		[illegible]
	Temporary State loans		481,496 [illegible]
	Raleigh and Gaston Railroad dividend,		30,712 [illegible]
	Fayetteville and Weston Plankroad do,		4,800 [illegible]
	Interest on Wilmington & Raleigh R R Bonds,		3,000 [illegible]
	Tax on Bank Stocks,		7,973 25
	Ditto Attorney's Licenses,		565 60
	Collections of Cherokee Bonds,		963 02
	Public Taxes due 1855,		279,255 68
			$2,452,137 32
	Detailed as follows:		
1854. Nov.	Received of C. Dewey, Cashier of the Bank of the State of N C, temporary loan to meet the proper liabilities of the State, per Resolution of the General Assembly,		$ 9,894 79
	Received of Geo W Mordecai, ditto,		20,000 00
	Sundry persons for Coupon Bonds sold, dated July 1st, 1854, and running 30 years, as follows:		
	W L Steele, 3 bonds, principal,	$ 3,000 00	
	Premium,	60 00	
	Accrued interest,	63 36	
			$ 3,123 36
	J S Purify, Treas W F College, principal,	$ 3,000 00	
	Premium,	150 00	
	Accrued interest,	60 00	
			$ 3,210 00
	Samuel Hill, 5 Bonds, principal,	$ 5,000 00	
	Premium,	250 00	
	Accrued interest,	166 66	
			$ 5,416 66
	Geo Bower, 5 Bonds, principal,	$ 5,000 00	
	Premium,	150 00	
	Accrued interest,	115 61	
			$ 5,265 61
	J H Wheeler, 10 Bonds, principal,	$10,000 00	
	Premium,	325 00	
	Accrued interest,	218 63	
			$10,543 63
	Coupon Bonds sold, dated July 1, 1854, running ten years, as follows:		
	W L Steele, 5 Bonds, principal,	$ 5,000 00	
	Premium,	50 00	
	Accrued interest,	105 60	
			$ 5,155 00
	Evander McIver, 5 Bonds, principal,	$ 5,000 00	
	Premium,	175 00	
	Accrued interest,	104 16	
			$ 5,279 16
	Thos Bragg, 2 Bonds, principal,	$ 2,000 00	
	Premium,	70 00	
	Accrued interest,	43 00	
			$ 2,113 00
Dec.	C Dewey, Cashier, temporary loan to meet the proper liabilities of the State,		$29,684 37
	Charles Manly, Treasurer of the University of N C, ditto,		6,000 00
	C Dewey, Cashier, do,		24,736 98
	G G Sampson, by G B Lamar, do,		50,000 00
	Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company dividend on stock in said Comp'y held by the State,		15,009 00
	Ditto, ditto,		10,000 00
	Fayetteville and Western P R Company, dividend on stock held by the State in said Company,		4,800 00
1855. Jan.	Coupon Bonds sold to sundry persons, dated Jan. 1, 1855, running 10 years, as follows:		
	N Kendall, 1 Bond, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Accrued interest,	3 60	
			$ 1,003 60
	Wm Grimes, Guardian, &c., 18 Bonds, principal,	$18,000 00	
	Interest,	9 00	
			$18,009 00
	Willis Whitaker, 2 Bonds,		2,000 00
	Wm Peace, 2 do, principal,	$ 2,000 00	
	Premium,	1 25	
			$ 2,001 25
	Parker Rand, 5 Bonds, principal,	$ 5,000 00	
	Interest,	10 66	
			$ 5,010 66
	Saml F Patterson, 1 Bond,		1,000 00
	W H Jones, Cashier bank of Cape Fear, temporary loan to meet the proper liabilities of the State,		20,000 00
	Ditto, for same purpose,		10,000 00
	Ditto, ditto,		40,000 00
	Gov Bragg, pres't ex-officio of the Literary Board, temporary loan from Literary Fund, for the use of the State,		27,000 00
Feb.	Interest due the State on Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Bonds,		1,500 00
	E B Freeman, Clerk of Supreme Court at Raleigh, tax on attorneys' license granted December term, 1854,		340 00
	Coupon Bonds sold, dated Jan. 1st, 1855, and running 10 years, as follows:		
	B F Moore, 1 Bond, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Accrued interest,	8 33	
			$ 1,008 33
	H W Montague, 1 Bond, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Accrued interest,	5 25	
			$ 1,005 25
	Willis Whitaker, 1 do, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Accrued interest,	5 00	
			$ 1,005 00
	Gov Bragg, pres't ex-officio of Lit. Board, 27 do, principal,	$27,000 00	
	Accrued interest,	63 00	
			$27,063 00
	Coupon Bonds, dated January 1st, 1855, and running 30 years, as follows:		
	C P Mendenhall, Treasurer N C R R Co., 35 Bonds,		35,000 00
	Ditto, 5 ditto,		5,000 00
	Ditto, 13 ditto,		13,000 00
	J M Morehead, pres't N C R R Co, 60 do,		60,000 00
	R M Pearson, 1 do, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	6 33	
			$ 1,006 33
	J M Morehead, pres't, &c, 98 do,		98,000 00
	C P Mendenhall, Treasurer &c, 2 do,		2,000 00
	G W Haywood, 2 do, principal,	$ 2,000 00	
	Interest,	10 00	
			$ 2,010 00
	J B G Roulhac, 37 do, principal,	$37,000 00	
	Interest,	185 00	
			$37,185 00
	Wm Peace, 1 do, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	5 25	
			$ 1,005 25
	Asa Biggs, 1 do, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	6 00	
			$ 1,006 00
	R M Pearson, 1 do, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	6 25	
			$ 1,006 25
	Geo Bower, 1 do, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	5 00	
			$ 1,005 00
	Hannings, Mullen & Gosling, 2 do, principal,	$ 2,000 00	
	Interest,	17 50	
			$ 2,017 50
	Asa Biggs, 2 do, principal,	$ 2,000 00	
	Interest,	13 50	
			$ 2,013 50
	W H Jones, Cashier, &c, temporary loan to meet the proper liabilities of the State,		6,000 00
	Ditto, ditto,		10,000 00
Mar'h	C P Mendenhall, Treas N C R R Co., for 15 Coupon Bonds, dated Jan 1st, 1855, and running 30 years,		15,000 00
	W H Jones, Cashier, temporary loan,		10,000 00
	Jacob Siler, agent, collections on Cherokee Bonds,		763 00
April	Bank of the State of North-Carolina, temporary loan for the purposes of the State,		4,924 38
	Ditto, ditto,		64,326 86
	Bank of the Republic, New York, do,		10,000 00
	American Exchange bank, ditto,		49,108 22
	Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh, two loans,		3,000 00
	Raleigh & Gaston R R Co, balance of dividend on State's stock in said Company,		5,712 50
	Sundry persons for Coupon Bonds sold, dated April 1st, 1855, running 30 years, to wit:		
	Thos Bragg, 1 Bond, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	2 33	
			$ 1,002 33
	Mrs P M Cunningham, 10 do, principal,	$10,000 00	
	Interest,	27 95	
			$10,027 95
	Wm Person, 5 do, principal,	$ 5,000 00	
	Interest,	11 51	
			$ 5,011 51
	Jno S Garland, 10 Bonds, principal,	$10,000 00	
	Interest,	35 00	
	Premium,	5 00	
			$10,040 00
	C P Mendenhall, Treas, &c., 40 Bonds,		40,000 00
	Jos H Pool, 6 Bonds, principal,	$ 6,000 00	
	Interest,	31 80	
			$ 6,031 80
	H W Montague, 1 Bond, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	5 25	
			$ 1,005 25
	Asa Biggs, 4 ditto, principal,	$ 4,000 00	
	Interest,	20 00	
			$ 4,020 00
	Sam'l Watkins, 9 do, principal,	$ 9,000 00	
	Interest,	31 00	
			$ 9,031 00
	C P Mendenhall, 5 do,		$ 5,000 00
	L O'B Branch, Pres R & G R R Co for 5 Bonds, dated July 1st, 1854, and running thirty years, principal,	$ 5,000 00	
	Interest,	245 00	
			$ 5,245 00
May.	Bank of the State of N C, temporary loan for the purposes of the State,		$ 7,953 29
	American Exchange Bank, N Y, ditto,		49,108 22
	Sundry persons for Coupon Bonds, dated Jan'y 1st, 1855, running 10 years to-wit:		
	G & B Hinton, 1 bond, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	24 00	
			$ 1,024 00
	Sam'l Watkins, 5 do, principal,	$ 5,000 00	
	Interest,	128 34	
			$ 5,128 34
	Bryan Grimes, 8 bonds, dated April 1st, 1855, and running 30 years, principal,	$ 8,000 00	
	Interest,	52 00	
			$ 8,052 00
	C P Mendenhall, Treas &c, 32 bonds,		$32,000 00
	Ditto, 4 do,		4,000 00
	Ditto, 420 do,		420,000 00
June.	Bank of Charlotte, tax on shares of stockholders in said Bank,		750 00
	Bank of the Republic, New York, temporary loan for the purposes of the State,		59,010 41
	Sundry persons for Coupon Bonds sold, Jan'y 1st 1855, and running 30 years, to-wit:		
	Geo Bower, 1 bond, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Premium,	2 50	
	Interest,	25 00	
			$ 1,027 57
	Jos Nason, 5 do, principal,	$ 5,000 00	
	Interest,	125,00	
			$ 5,125 00
	C P Mendenhall, Treas, &c, 4 bonds, dated April 1st, 1855, and running 30 years,		$ 4,000 00
	Ditto, 3 do,		3,000 00
	Ditto, 10 do,		10,000 00
	Ditto, 8 do,		8,000 00
	E McIver, 2 bonds, of 20 years, principal,	$ 2,000 00	
	Interest,	30 00	
	Premium,	5 00	
			$ 2,035 00
	W A Graham, 1 do, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	15 00	
			$ 1,015 00
July.	Asa Biggs, 2 do, in part,		$ 1,592 00
	H L Myrover, for Fayetteville and Centre Plankroad Company, 11 ditto, principal,	$11,000 00	
	Interest,	165 00	
			$11,165 00
	C P Mendenhall, Treas, &c, 50 bonds,		$50,000 00
	Ditto, 20 do,		20,000 00
	R M Pearson, 1 do, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	15 00	
			$ 1,015 00
	J V Wilcox, 3 do, principal,	$ 3,000 00	
	Interest,	45 00	
			$ 3,045 00
	Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh, temporary loan for the purposes of the State,		$10,000 00
	Ditto, ditto,		10,000 00
	Bank of the State of N C, ditto,		10,000 00
	Ditto, ditto,		5,909 26
	Gov Bragg, President ex officio Literary Board, ditto,		15,442 00
	Bank of Washington, tax due the State on shares in said Bank,		750 00
	W H Jones, interest due the State on Wilmington and Raleigh R R Bonds,		1,500 00
	E B Freeman, Clerk Supreme Court at Raleigh, tax on Attorney's license,		225 00
Aug.	Sundry Sheriffs, the public taxes due this year to-wit:		
	C Miller, Sheriff, Lincoln Co,		$ 2,528 69
	J W Lowe, late do do arrears,		8 62
	J Sikes, do Union Co,		2,055 30
	D Rushing, late do do arrears,		5 71
	W Flynt, jr, do Forsythe,		3,350 73
	Ditto, do do arrears,		19 83
	F A Wiley, do Caswell,		6,537 67
	Ditto, do do arrears,		50 67
	E C Grier, do Meclenburg,		6,581 34
	T C Alexander, late do do arrears,		11 55
	Ollin Coor, do Wayne,		5,024 98
	E D Hampton, do Davidson,		3,677 10
	W E Jones, do Warren,		6,051 01
	T F Williams, do Surry,		1,525 02
	Jonas Cline, do Catawba,		1,992 32
	Ditto, do do arrears,		1 20
	Caleb Klutts, do Rowan,		5,736 91
	Jno Tapscott, do Alamance,		3,104 07
	J A Robinson, do Cherokee,		1,117 87
	Sundry persons for Coupon Bonds sold, dated 1st, 1855, and running 30 years, to wit:		
	Chas Fisher, pres't N C R R Co, 150 bonds,		150,000 00
	C Dewey, 8 do, principal,	$ 8,000 00	
	Interest,	293 92	
			$ 8,293 92
	Thos Bragg, 2 do, principal,	$ 2,000 00	
	Interest,	75 66	
			$ 2,075 66
	Jas S Purify, Treas W F College, 1 do, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	38 66	
			$ 1,038 66
	W F Leak, 4 do, principal,	$ 4,000 00	
	Interest,	999 50	
			$ 4,999 50
	J W Conrad, 5 do, principal,	$ 5,000 00	
	Interest,	187 50	
			$ 5,187 50
	Bank of Wadesboro' 20 do, principal,	$20,000 00	
	Interest,	755 00	
			$20,755 00
	C Dewey, 10 do, principal,	$10,000 00	
	Interest,	367 40	
			$10,367 40
	Miss A D Leak, 5 do, principal,	$ 5,000 00	
	Interest,	182 50	
			$ 5,182 50
	C P Mendenhall, Treas, &c, 50 do,		50,000 00
	H W Montague, 1 do, dated July 1st 1855, and running 10 years, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	7 33	
			$ 1,007 33
	L Thompson, 2 do, principal,	$ 2,000 00	
	Interest,	15 00	
			$ 2,015 00
	Edward Woods, 7 do, principal,	$ 7,000 00	
	Interest,	63 00	
			$ 7,063 00
	C Dewey, 1 do, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	7 89	
			$ 1,007 89
	Wm Peace, 3 do, principal,	$ 3,000 00	
	Interest,	23 00	
			$ 3,023 00
	Miss E Mordecai, 2 do, principal,	$ 2,000 00	
	Interest,	13 62	
			$ 2,013 62
	Alfred Jones, 3 do, principal,	$ 3,000 00	
	Interest,	22 50	
			$ 3,022 50
	Bank of Newbern, tax due the State on shares of stockholders in said Bank,		562 50
	Bank of Yanceyville, ditto,		276 75
	Bank of Wadesboro, ditto,		687 50
	American Exchange Bank, New York, temporary loan for the purposes of the State,		49,395 89
Sept.	Sundry persons for Coupon Bonds, dated July 1st, and running 10 years, to-wit:		
	Geo W Haywood, 1 bond, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	10 00	
			$ 1,010 00
	G W Mordecai, 1 do, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	10 50	
			$ 1,010 50
	Seth Jones, 10 do, principal,	$10,000 00	
	Interest,	134 99	
			$10,134 99
	H W Montague, 1 do, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	13 33	
			$ 1,013 33
	Sam'l Watkins, 4 do, principal,	$ 4,000 00	
	Interest,	54 00	
			$ 4,054 00
	W Whitaker, 1 do, principal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	13 50	
			$ 1,016 50
	K Jones, 5 do, in part, principal,		$ 2,000 00
	Louisa S Norman, 1 do, pri'pal,	$ 1,000 00	
	Interest,	14 84	
			$ 1,014 84
	C P Mendenhall, Treas, &c, 6 bonds, dated April 1st, and running 30 years,		$ 6,000 00
	Ditto, 5 bonds,		5,000 00
	Ditto, 10 do		10,000 00
	W F Leake, balance due of 5 do		193 55
	Asa Biggs, balance due of 2 do		449 00
	Farmers' Bank, tax due the State from stockholders in said Bank,		732 50
	Bank of Fayetteville, ditto,		950 00
	Jacob Siler, Agent for collecting Cherokee Bonds,		200 00
	Sundry Sheriffs, the public taxes due this year, to-wit:		
	J W Steed, Sheriff, Rand'lph Co.		3,540 65
	Ditto, do do arrears,		11 06
	W W Ward, do Martin,		3,483 77
	A M Booe, do Davie,		1,940 17
	Asa Hill, do Gates,		2,647 39
	R B Paschal, do Chatham,		4,631 28
	Jas Roberts, do Rockingham,		4,249 69
	Wm Newbold, do Pasquotank,		3,280 80
	P F White, do Chowan,		3,208 61
	J E Exum, do Greene,		2,316 66
	J R White, do Perquimans,		2,697 55
	M M Plunckatt, do Cabarrus,		3,220 64
	Ditto, do do arrears,		19 11
	R King, do Robeson,		2,774 78
	H Troutman, do Iredell,		3,357 97
	Wm Pollock, do Jones,		1,751 65
	T Davenport, do Tyrrell,		1,283 49
	P Fronebarger, do Gaston,		2,002 08
	C Grigg, do Cleaveland,		1,841 24
	S A Warren, do Northampton,		4,446 17
	A Cox, do Pitt,		3,797 84
	W A Winborne, do Guilford,		5,651 09
	G Halcombe, do Yadkin,		1,630 16
	Jno Martin, do Stokes,		1,662 91
	J Baker, do Ashe,		1,505 22
	J B Lee, do Currituck,		1,948 32
	R G Tuttle, do Caldwell,		1,165 76
	Jos Brittain, do Burke,		1,892 16
	T S Roper, do Hyde,		2,187 46
	R M Jones, do Orange,		5,001 42
	M H Kilpatrick, do Rutherford,		2,437 93
	E L Allen, do Polk,		572 80
	M L F Redd, do Onslow,		2,073 27
	J A Johnson, do Harnett,		1,211 32
	J Marshall, do Stanly,		1,409 05
	J B Harding, do Beaufort,		5,282 73
	J M Winstead, do Person,		4,323 02
	L Williamson, do Columbus,		1,747 06
	N Jackson, do Craven,		7,790 84
	W Harris, Sheriff, Franklin Co,		4,298 63
	A B Baines, do Nash,		3,462 38
	E Staley, do Wilkes,		1,849 60
	D C McCanlis, do Watauga,		564 89
	R Watts, do Alexander,		831 94
	E D Hall, do New Hanover,		17,243 84
	[illegible] Gregory, do Camden,		1,615 94
	J F Jenkins, do Edgecombe,		8,681 87
	E Barnes, do Wilson,		335 02
	R R Tayloe, do Bertie,		5,141 74
	Wm Fields, do Lenoir,		3,116 62
	W H High, Sheriff Wake Co,		12,342 50
	T W Ritter, do Moore,		1,879 96
	A C Moore, do Anson,		4,077 83
	J H Gooch, do Granville,		7,614 64
	Alex Johnson, do Cumberland,		7,842 21
	C J Cochran, do Montgomery,		1,394 97
	J A Vinson, do Johnston,		3,762 65
	Geo Dill, do Carteret,		1,307 67
	J P Bridges, do Hertford,		3,546 72
	J Stewart, do Yancey,		594 92
	M Higgins, do McDowell,		1,178 88
	J Buchanan, do Richmond,		2,805 54
	B R Hinnant, late do of Johnston, arrears,		3 28
	Jas Melvin, do Bladen, in part,		2,432 58
	J D Abernathy, do Duplin,		4,074 56
	G H Holland, do Haywood,		786 50
	J Arledge, do Henderson,		1,884 64
	G W Crumpler, do Sampson,		3,857 90
	Eli McKee, do Macon,		664 90
	C Latham, do Washington,		2,264 34
	J H Allen, do Brunswick,		1,991 52
	W W Wilkins, late do of Anson,		84 83
	Jas Melvin, do Bladen, balance,		320 05
	J A Brevard, do Buncombe,		2,497 16
	E D Davis, do Jackson,		577 12
	W E Lane, do Halifax,		6,325 55
	R P Merrell, do Madison,		729 86
Oct.	Commercial Bank of Wilmington, tax due the State on shares of stockholders in said Bank,		875 00
	H R Savage, Cashier bank of Cape Fear, do,		2,389 00
	Sundry persons for Coupon Bonds sold, dated April 1st, 1855, and running 30 years, to wit:		
	C P Mendenhall, Treas, &c, 21 Bonds,		21,000 00
	Ditto, 5 do,		5,000 00
	C F Fisher, pres't, &c, 50 do,		50,000 00
	J B G Roulhac, 4 do, dated Jan 1st, 1855, principal,	$ 4,000 00	
	Interest,	176 00	
			$ 4,176 00
	J C Gordan, 4 do, dated July 1, principal,	$ 4,000 00	
	Interest,	80 00	
			$ 4,080 00
	Kimbro' Jones, in part for 5 do, dated July 1, and running 10 years,		2,000 00
	Thos McGehee, 4 do, running 20 years, principal,	$ 4,000 00	
	Interest,	61 81	
			$ 4,061 81
	Bank of the Republic, (N Y,) temp. loan,		40,000 00
			$2,452,137 32

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Having learned that there was to be a meeting of the Democratic party, to which we are warmly attached, and whose success we ardently desire, in Smithfield on last Saturday; and being desirous of stirring from home after having been cooped up by ice and snow, we might have been seen at an early hour wending our way through mud and mire to the metropolis of Johnston. On our arrival we were informed that only the Democratic Association was to meet, for the purpose of convening the Democracy, at some early and suitable day, to appoint delegates to the State Convention, as well as to take into consideration other matters which may be deemed proper for the good of the cause.

At their usual hour of meeting we repaired to the Court House (as they met with open doors) to see what was to be seen and to hear what was to be heard. After their President had explained the object of the meeting, in a few pertinent and appropriate remarks, and the third Saturday in March had been selected for the purposes above-mentioned, Sidney A. Smith, Esq., was called for, who responded forcibly and eloquently, though the call was unexpected. Mr. Smith, we are informed, was until last year an unflinching Democrat, but in common with many other young men, was induced to join the Know Nothing party, believing that they would suppress all sectional issues, which were greatly to be feared and deprecated. He soon found out that all their professions were false, and that so far from suppressing agitation they were in reality fanning it into a greater blaze. He erred in joining them, but he has confessed it, and now walks into them on all occasions with gloves off. Mr. Smith is a lawyer of much promise, and by pursuing hereafter a consistent course, which we are confident he will do, will retrieve his former position in the favor and affections of the Democracy.

Every body seems pleased with the recent messages of the President, and the Democrats, to a man, are in favor of the nomination of Pierce and Dobbin by the Cincinnati Convention. Messrs. Editors, would not that be a strong ticket? We believe that with the names of these able and patriotic gentlemen thrown to the breeze, we would emerge from the contest with victory perched upon our banner—a victory which would eclipse in brilliancy even the splendid triumph of 1852. The administration of Gov. Bragg meets with a warm approval, and he may rely on a much larger vote this year from Johnston than he received two years ago. The Democracy of this county seem fully to appreciate the important issues which will be involved in the ensuing campaign, and have gone to work with the right spirit and energy. They are determined not only to defeat the intolerant and proscriptive faction which, not content with day-light, is creeping about between mid-night and day-break, with their secret signs, pass-words and grips, for the purpose of subverting our government, but to wage a war of extermination—to

"Strike till the last armed foe expires,
Strike for their altars and their fires,
Strike for the green graves of their sires,
God and their native land."

There is one thing which is creating a good deal of excitement in the Know Nothing camp which we came very near omitting to mention. It seems, if we have heard a true version of the matter, that since the first introduction of Know Nothingism into this county there have been initiated in Smithfield about four hundred, each paying a dollar, which was collected by the President. Now, since the organization has been dissolved, the members claim that the President should refund, as he has been at no expense. They are very much dissatisfied, and make heavy complaints. As we have never seen "Sam" we know not who his honor, the President is, but we presume he is an honorable man, as it is reasonable to infer that they would not have placed any other than such a one in so elevated and responsible a position. We tell our neighbors who have mentioned the subject to us to give him time, and probably he will give an account of his "stewardship," and give them back their dollars, which he now holds.

We will close, Messrs. Editors, for the present, but as we intend to keep a close watch upon the schemes and plans of the Know Nothings during the year, you may hear again from

ABOUT.

Coonsboro', Feb. 12, 1856.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—There are few things more deceitful in this deceptive world, than the outward appearance of a large city, when viewed by one who only sojourns for a few days. The "City of Brotherly Love" is no exception to this remark. A traveller on his passage from the Depot to his Hotel cannot help admiring the successive squares of splendid mansions which extend on every side, and whose pleasing uniformity is only broken by the Corinthian porticos and massive architecture of the different churches.

Nor is he undeceived on a closer view; similar magnificent prospects meet him at every turn until he is thoroughly impressed with the idea that he has arrived in a city of unbounded wealth, where poverty and want are unknown. Let him stand at one of the great thoroughfares, and view the moving mass of human beings, that like the stream of a mighty river, are ever rushing onward—the tasty equipages and their gorgeously dressed inmates—the long line of unwieldly omnibuses filled with passengers leaving and entering at every corner; and when wearied with gazing on the living panoramas, let him glance at the spacious stores, where every article that luxury can wish for or gold procure, is displayed with lavish profusion; and whatever may be the stranger's previous prejudices, they are for the moment forgotten, and he exults in the proud consciousness of an American and republican city rivalling the capitals of the proudest monarchies of Europe.

But all this, like the scenery of the theatre, however brilliant it may appear to the spectators, conceals a dark and cheerless space behind. He who wants to view the homes and every day life of the toiling thousands from whose labors are drawn the means to support this splendor, must leave far behind the spacious streets lined with the palaces of the "merchant princes," and enter the badly cleansed and ill-ventilated streets, courts and alleys where the poor live, if living it can be called. Few but residents visit that southern portion of the City where cheap and unhealthy tenements abound, and where, of course, the necessitous are driven for shelter. Here the broken-down laborers and the half-employed mechanics reside—here the poor seamstress and the half-fed venders of small wares, fruit, &c., are huddled together, four or five families in each house—here, unknown and neglected, hundreds of once valuable and useful citizens languish and pine, for what is the right of every human being—sufficient food and fresh air; for their honest pride, supported by the memories of better days, prevents them mixing with the crowds of clamorous paupers who surround the public charities.

And where are those self-glorifying philanthropists who are eternally brawling about southern slavery? Standing with folded arms and averted eyes, while their white brethren, their equals before God and the law, are dying by inches for want of that active sympathy, which is so ostentatiously thrown away upon the well-fed slave population of the South, who are clothed, cared for in sickness, and when past their labor, comfortably supported. How different is the fate of the white poor of the North! A life of ill-requited daily toil while their strength endures, and when it fails they are flung aside as a worthless incumbrance, and left to perish unheeded and uncared for by those who by the alchemy of trade turned their sweat into gold.

Heedless of the wretched widows and orphans who are famishing within the sound of their church bells, they crowd to the lectures of every smooth-tongued *Reverend* or artful demagogue, who comes prepared to excite their morbid imaginations with tales of Southern cruelty for the small charge of 25 cents per head. Upon these slanderers of better Christians than themselves, are lavished that money which would be much better bestowed in relieving the pressing necessities of the worthy poor who are suffering in the courts and alleys of their own city.

If the Abolitionists in the other Northern States care as little about the temporal and eternal interests of the fugitive-slaves they have deluded from their homes, as their brethren in Philadelphia seem to do, they have more to answer for than their outrages upon the South, and that before a tribunal where perjury and mobs will be of no avail.

But this threadbare subject has trespassed too much on your columns. With your permission, Messrs. Editors, I will in another letter give you a sketch of the free negro population of this City—stating nothing but facts, and keeping close to the well-known motto,

"Nothing extenuate,
Or set down aught in malice."

OBSERVER.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16, 1856.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF SNEEZING.—A sneeze always indicates that there is something wrong. It does not occur in health unless some foreign agent irritates the membranes of the nasal passages, upon which the nervous filaments are distributed. In case of cold, or what is termed influenza, these are unduly excitable, and hence the repeated sneezings which then occur. The nose receives three sets of nerves—the nerves of smell, those of feeling, and those of motion. The former communicate to the brain the odorous properties of substances with which they come into contact, in a diffused or concentrated state; the second communicate the impressions of touch; the third move the muscles of the nose, but the power of these muscles is very limited. When a sneeze occurs, all these faculties are excited in a high degree. A grain of snuff excites the olfactory nerves, which despatch to the brain the intelligence that "snuff has attacked the nostril!" The brain instantly sends a mandate through the motor nerves to the muscles, saying "cast it out!" and the result is unmistakable. So offensive is the enemy besieging the nostril held to be, that the nose is not left to its own defence. It were too feeble to accomplish this. An allied army of muscles join in the rescue; nearly one-half of the body arouses against the intruder; from the muscles of the lips to those of the abdomen, all unite in the effort for the expulsion of the grain of snuff. Let us consider what occurs in this instantaneous operation. The lung becomes fully inflated, the abdominal organs are pressed downwards, and the veil of the palate drops down to form a barrier to the escape of air through the mouth, and now all the muscles which have relaxed for the purpose, contract simultaneously, and force the compressed air from the lungs in a torrent out through the nasal passages, with the benevolent determination to sweep away the particle of snuff which has been causing irritation therein. Such, then, is the complicated action of a sneeze; and if the first effort does not succeed, then follows a second, a third, and a fourth; and not until victory is achieved, do the army of defenders dissolve their compact, and settle down into the enjoyment of peace and quietude.

Journal of Medical Reform.

CONTRAST—NATURE AND ART.—In examining the edge of a very keen razor with a microscope, it will appear as broad as the back of a thick knife, rough, uneven, full of notches and furrows. An exceeding small needle resembles a rough iron bar. But the sting of a bee seen through the same instrument, exhibits every where a polish most amazingly beautiful, without the least flaw, blemish, or inequality, and it ends in a point too fine to be discerned. A small piece of exceedingly fine lawn appears, through a microscope, like a hurdle or lattice, and the threads themselves seem coarser than the yarn with which ropes are made for anchors. But a silkworm's web appears smooth and shining, and everywhere equal. The smallest dot that can be made with a pen, appears, when viewed by the microscope, an irregular spot, rough, jagged and uneven. But the little specks on the wings or bodies of insects are found to be most accurately circular. So great is the contrast between the works of Nature and man.

MARKETING.—Turkies are about as cheap as the commonest articles of food on our market stalls. Corned pork and fresh and corned beef are 12½ cents per lb.; hams 16⅔. The finest turkies (young gobblers) weighing 12 to 13 lbs. may be bought for $1 50 a $1 62; and young hens, fat as butter, 87½ to $1, weighing 7 to 10 lbs. They are as cheap as geese at 62½ to 75 cents, and as very comon fowls at 75 cents to $1 a pair.

West India groceries at retail are 25 per cent above the average prices the year round.

Butter, of good quality, is scarce, and commands 47½ cents a pound. Very indifferent, 31¼.

Meal, per bushel, $1.25.

Eggs per dozen 25 cents—very often as high as 28 a 31¼, *Norfolk Herald.*

THE COTTON TRADE.—The cotton crop figures from the 1st of September to the close of December, as made up in the circular of Mr. W. P. Wright, in New York, show the comparative.

	1855.	1854.
Receipts at all ports, bales,	1,526,000	913,000
Foreign exports,	807,000	558,000

The receipts are already in excess of last year 613,000 bales which, without further change, would give a crop of 3,460'000. The estimates now range 3,500,000 to 3,700,000 bales.

KNOW-NOTHING DEFEAT.—Out of twenty-two councilmen in Wheeling, Va., twenty-one have just been elected against the know-nothing ticket. The know-nothings had swept Wheeling clean, under the cry of "Foreigner," "Pope," "Jesuit,"&c but after two or three victories, the people were unwilling longer to countenance the humbug, and hence the uprising of the people and the downfall of the dark lantern oligarchy.

Mr. Sidney A. Smith, of Johnston county, has published in the Standard a card to the public, in which he gives in his experience as a Know-Nothing and also his reasons for abandoning the order. He was, among thousands of others, deceived by the false representations of its members, and joined the order upon the faith of those representations, which very soon *proved* to be false. He thus publicly washes his hands of the unclean thing, and steps back into the Democratic ranks.

Dem. Pioneer.

The new board of Directors of the Fayetteville and Warsaw Plank Road Company have appointed Dr. Thomas Bunting President, and Patrick Murphey Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of said Company.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20, 1856.

Notice to our Subscribers.

The Standard will not be sent to any one hereafter unless the order for the same be accompanied with the cash; and on the 1st day of May, 1856, the cash rule will be established with reference to all subscribers; and all who may be in arrears at that time will be erased from the list. Subscribers will be duly informed of the amounts of their indebtedness respectively; and we shall adopt some plan by which they will be thereafter regularly notified of the dates at which their subscriptions will expire.

Mr. C. C. McCrummen, newspaper agent, has our accounts for the following counties, the Courts of which he will attend, viz: Moore, Montgomery, Stanly, Anson, Richmond, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover, Sampson and Cumberland.

Mr. McCrummen is our authorized agent.

THE CURRENCY.

The editorial of the Fayetteville Observer of the 11th inst., entitled "Pursuit of knowledge under difficulties," is well calculated to arouse the sober-minded people of the State; not because of the insinuation that the laws on the currency as they appear in the Revised Code, were never passed—a surmise both silly and wicked—silly, because the records of the State department bear conclusive evidence of its falsity, and wicked, because it can slander those only who caused to be published what had become, in due form, the law of the land and was duly certified to them as such,—but because of the daring pretence that the "Greensborough Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company" were invested with the franchise of furnishing a circulating medium for the State. Hear this expositor of charters, who quotes without rebuke the substance of certain remarks of the Greensborough Patriot:

"The Patriot makes some important statements evidently by authority. For instance: A member of the Legislature asked and obtained the privilege of a hearing by the committee whose duty it was made to enquire whether the Greensborough Savings Bank and the Bank of Fayetteville had violated their charters by issuing $1 and $2 notes. Not being called upon to appear before the committee, he enquired of one of its members how the matter was progressing? when he was informed that the committee had come to the conclusion that the institutions above named had the undoubted right, under their charters, to issue the $1's and $2's complained of. There the matter was thought to be at an end. It was admitted that the Legislature had granted certain privileges; and they could not now repeal these charters—they could not, by *direct acts*, destroy these Banks."

With the powers of the Bank of Fayetteville we shall in these remarks have nothing to do. It is a bank, chartered for the purpose of furnishing a currency for the State, endowed with all the faculties for that purpose, plainly and expressly. Its purpose is to increase the paper medium of value and prices. It possesses all the requisites of a bank designed to extend commercial facilities. Its character is stamped on every section of its charter, and every one understands its objects. It has all the liberties of a bank of circulation, exchange and deposit, and is fettered expressly—saving the limitation as to the minimum denomination of the note allowed to be issued—with the restrictions imposed on other banks. 1st, the capital is limited. 2d, it is not allowed to bank until a certain portion is paid in. 3d, a penalty of twelve per cent. is imposed on its notes, when payment is refused. 4th, individual stockholders are made liable for the redemption of its issues. 5th, embezzlement and fraud are made felonies. 6th, a tax of twelve and a half per cent. is imposed on each share. 7th, annual reports are to be made to the Legislature. 8th, false statements subject the offenders to indictment. 9th, proceedings are provided when its charter is violated. 10th, the Cashier is required to take an oath. 11th, the capital is to be paid in specie, or its equivalent. 12th, the officers are to give bonds of $10,000 for good behavior. 13th, the bank is allowed to issue two dollars for one of capital. The foregoing are some of the most prominent guards in the charter of this bank, for protecting the currency against depreciation.

Now, what are the provisions of that *other* "bank," for which is claimed the "undoubted right" by its charter to issue one and two dollar notes? Let us analyze its purpose, end and view, as the same are disclosed on its face; and when we have done, we think there will be rarely found so bare-faced an assumption; and yet the Observer is content to speak of them as *the two banks* authorized to issue 1's and 2's—*the "institutions" having the "undoubted right" to do so under their charters.*

Now, gentle reader, let us see by what authority "the Greensborough Life Insurance and Trust Company" exists as a bank of the State.

There is certainly nothing of the *odor* of *a bank* in its *name.*

During the session of 1850 there were chartered "the Milton Savings Institution," with a capital of $250,000—"the Raleigh Savings Institution," with a capital of $250,000—"the Mechanics Savings Society of Weldon," with a capital of $20,000—and "the Jackson Savings Institution" in Northampton County, with a capital of $50,000. To each of these corporations was given the power to receive sums on deposit, to invest the funds deposited in public stocks or other securities, and to issue certificates to the depositor, to be paid to him when required, at a time certain, or at such times, with such interest, and under such regulations as the companies might severally prescribe. There is no difficulty in understanding the benevolent purpose of these acts. It was to encourage industry and morality, by providing a place of safety in which every one might deposit his or her small gains, and have them turned over with interest and repaid with the increase, just in the same way, (but with more certainty,) as if the sums had been loaned by the persons themselves on security. The advantage was that every surplus quarter of a dollar would be actively employed, and would ultimately swell into a fund of practical value; when, if left to itself, it would soon be squandered, and, after a long run of years, the laborer would be no better off than when he commenced his toil, simply because his small gains were too insignificant to lend.

Certainly, there was nothing in the *name* of "the Greensboro Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company" to alarm the opponents of paper issues, large or small. Its *name* indicates a two-fold employment: First, that it will insure lives; secondly, that it will hold funds in trust. In this latter capacity it indicates the purpose to serve as a savings institution, or company. The first section incorporates the company, without declaring its purpose; the second designates the corporate name, and grants to it the usual incidents of a corporation; the third provides for membership and election of officers; the fourth provides that it shall be lawful for the members in said corporation *"to insure their respective lives, and to make all and every insurance connected with life risks;"* the fifth allows the wife to insure the husband's life for her benefit; the sixth allows the husband to insure his life for the benefit of his wife and children. The foregoing sections declare it a life insurance corporation. Then follow the sections containing the second branch of its powers: Section seven allows it to *"accept and receive moneys in trust, to accumulate the interest or income thereof, at such rates and in such manner as may be agreed on, or to allow or pay such interest or income thereon, as may be stipulated and agreed on between the parties"*—with a proviso that the interest may be taken in advance; section eight allows the company *"to issue certificates for the amount of all moneys deposited with them in trust, which certificates shall be assignable and transferable, under such regulations as may be prescribed,"* &c.; section nine authorizes the company to invest the stock of the corporation, accruing from its business, in stocks of the United States, any of the States, or corporations; and section ten limits the capital to $250,000. Such is the substance of its every object and of all its powers. Now we put it to the fair-minded reader, if there is any appearance here, or gentle insinuation even of a bank, with power to issue paper money. Can there be a grosser usurpation than to ground on these simple provisions—which exist in a dozen insurance acts of the Legislature, and as to the deposit portion thereof, in quite as many concerning "Savings Institutions"—the "undoubted right" under the charter, "to issue the $1's and $2's complained of?" The legerdemain by which "the Greensborough *Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company*" became a bank of deposit, discount and circulation, without a tax on its capital, while other banks were taxed—without a penalty for failing to pay on demand, even in paper, while all other banks were subjected to a penalty of twelve per cent. for not paying in gold and silver—without being required to report to the Legislature of its circulation even, while all other banks are required to make reports of both their specie and circulation—without individual liability for the redemption of its issues, while all banks chartered since 1833 are made thus liable;—we say the legerdemain by which this plain and simple machine was metamorphosed into a bank of issue and circulation, as the Observer, representing the Bank of Fayetteville, in the most affectionate and patronizing manner admits it to be, is really so shallow that no one could even have guessed it.

Some of our readers, perhaps, do not understand the *rationale.* Well, it is simply this: When you deposit five dollars, you are entitled by the charter to a certificate for five dollars; but instead of giving you *one* certificate for five dollars, you are supplied with *five* certificates of *one* dollar each; and in order that they may never return, to pester the company for redemption, they are dressed in holiday clothes and sent out on their travels to remote parts, where their good appearance may be a passport to yet more distant parts, until they get lost in the mazes of the world, and die far from home, "unwept." Now these are the "$1's and $2's complained of," which the Observer so patronizingly takes under his care, and lays them alongside the $1's and $2's of the Bank of Fayetteville, and over them raises his small note song of lamentation.

The Observer and Patriot are wonderfully hard to convince that the issue of small notes is opposed to the current and well settled opinion of the people of the State. If any thing can convince them, they have the testimony of fourteen Legislatures out of fifteen, which have sat since 1830; and there is no one, unless perchance the Observer and Patriot, who affects to think—if even they do—that the Legislature of the excepted year, 1848, intended to allow the emission of small notes. The law of 1830, prohibiting the circulation of small notes, has been in force ever since its passage. The session of 1846, immediately preceding the charter of the Bank of Fayetteville in 1848, added the fourth to the list of banks in being, by chartering the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, and provided expressly that "no note shall be issued by the Bank under the denomination of three dollars." At the session of 1850 the Legislature passed acts—first, to increase the capital of the Bank of Cape Fear; second, to charter the Bank of Washington; third, to amend the charter of the Commercial Bank of Wilmington; fourth, to amend the act establishing the Bank of Fayetteville; fifth, to recharter the Merchants' Bank of Newbern; and sixth, to charter the Bank of Wadesborough.—In every one of these acts the provision is special and emphatic, that no note shall be issued of a less denomination than $3. And in that relating to the Bank of Fayetteville, just incorporated and barely in operation, it is enacted, in rebuke of the embryo assumption to issue small notes, that the said bank may *"issue notes of the denomination of three dollars, but no notes shall be issued by the said bank for a smaller sum than three dollars."*

Such is the evidence of public opinion from 1830 to 1846 inclusive; and such is the evidence of that opinion in 1850. Let us see what it was in 1852: At the session of this year there were chartered—first, the Bank of Charlotte; second, the Farmers' Bank; and third, the Bank of Yanceyville. In the charters of all there is an express prohibition of the issue of notes for a less sum than three dollars.—How was it in 1854? At that session banks were chartered as follows: First, the Bank of Clarendon; second, the Bank of Cape Fear; third, the Bank of the State of North-Carolina; fourth, the Bank of Wilmington, and an act to increase the capital stock of the Commercial Bank of Wilmington. In all of these no issues are allowed for a less sum than three dollars.

But there are legislative rebukes of the practice of issuing small notes by the Bank of Fayetteville, and of the assumption to issue a circulating paper medium by "the Greensborough *Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company*," which are no less significant of the uniform opinion of the Legislature on the subject.

In regard to the small notes issued by the former, the assumption was rebuked in 1850, in the most express terms, as has been already shown. Also, by the resolution of 1854, (which did not come from the committee on revisal,) forbidding the public Treasurer to take any note, great or small, of a bank which issued notes of a less amount than $3. And ever since the claim set up by that bank the Legislature has constantly guarded against a similar pretension, by express words in the charters granted at three consecutive sessions.

In respect to the latter, there are many witnesses, and some of them very near the door of the "Insurance and Trust Company." Let us see: This company was incorporated in 1852. At the session of 1854 its engraved certificates, in the device of bank notes, were in circulation, and were the subject of general remark and general condemnation.—In view of this extraordinary and illegal mode of banking, the Legislature chartered many Savings and other institutions, similar to that of the Greensborough company, and others on subjects less kindred, [illegible] equally entitled to the privilege of issuing certificates in the form of bank notes; and some of these we give, as follows: 1st, "the Charlotte Mu-

tual Fire Insurance Company." By section 22d this company is expressly forbidden to "issue a bill, order, certificate of deposit, ticket, promissory note, or any other kind of surety, whatever may be its form or name, with the intent that the same shall circulate or pass as the representative or substitute for money." 2d, "the Pamlico and Albemarle Insurance Company." By section 21st it is enacted that "no part of this act shall be so construed as to give said company any banking privilege, or any right to issue notes payable to bearer, for circulation as bank notes." 3d, the charter of "the Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," passed in 1850, is amended, and by section 14th of the act of 1854 it is provided "that nothing in this act or in any act heretofore passed, shall be so construed as to authorize said corporation to issue any note, bill, *certificate of deposit for circulation, or any device in the nature of a bank note.*" 4th, "the Beaver Dam Gold Mountain Vein Mining and Plank sluicing Company." By section 5th a similar prohibition is introduced. 5th, "the Brunswick Savings Institution." By section 4 a like prohibition is enacted.—6th, "the Salem Savings Institution." Section 4 forbids the "issue of any bill, note, or other device in the nature of a bank note." 7th, "the Wilmington Savings Bank." Section 14 provides "that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize said institution to issue any note, bill, certificate of deposit for circulation, or any other in the nature of a bank note."

The introduction of these provisions was wholly unnecessary; and they would in all probability have been pretermitted, but for the example set by the "Greensborough Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company" of perverting its charter from its avowed purpose to the usurpation of powers never in contemplation of the Legislature.

And now we are ready to maintain that the general laws on the currency, enacted in 1854, do faithfully reflect the well-considered opinion of the State, if any confidence can be reposed in a long legislative history, as an index to the sober and settled mind of the people. The subject is by no means exhausted. The last Greensborough Patriot contains a characteristic article, which we shall notice in our next.—We take our leave, however, for the present of the two champions of small notes, and commend them to the acts of the Assembly; and they will fully realize, in the attempt to discover any manifestation of the public will in favor of small notes, or any legislative sanction for turning "the Greensborough Life Insurance and Trust Company" into a bank of issue and circulation, the employment in which the Observer announces the Patriot to be so zealously engaged, namely—"*the pursuit of knowledge under difficulties.*"

BIRTH PLACE OF WASHINGTON.

We find in the Richmond Enquirer of the 10th, the following interesting correspondence, laid before the Legislature of Virginia by Gov. Wise, in relation to the birth place of GEORGE WASHINGTON:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RICHMOND, Feb. 9, 1856.

To the Senate and House of Delegates of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia:

Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in communicating to you the accompanying correspondence of the Executive with Mr. Lewis W. Washington. Through me, he presents the sites of the birth place of the Father of his Country, and of the home and the graves of his progenitors in America, "to the State of Virginia in perpetuity, on condition, solely, that the State shall cause these places to be *permanently* enclosed by an iron fence, based on stone foundation, and shall mark the same by suitable and modest, though substantial tablets, to commemorate for the rising generations, these notable spots."

I recommend that provision be made by law to accept the grant, on the condition it prescribes. The vault is decayed and needs repairs; the birth place will require a porter's lodge, the house having been burnt many years ago; and the grounds will require for the inclosure about 320 feet of fence as proposed, which will cost about $5 per foot. An appropriation of $2000 will ultimately be required to comply with the condition.

With the highest respect,
HENRY A. WISE.

The following is the correspondence referred to in the above:

RICHMOND, Feb. 8th, 1856.

To the Hon. HENRY A. WISE, Governor of Va:

SIR—As heir at law of the late George C. Washington, formerly of Westmoreland county, Va., (late of Maryland) who sold the Wakefield estate, in said Westmoreland county, to a certain John Gray, October 13th, 1813, making a reservation in condition of sale (as per record of Westmoreland county court of same date) of sixty feet square of the ground on which formerly stood the House in which Gen. Washington was born, together with the family burying ground and vault, containing about twenty feet square, in which are interred the remains of the father, grand-father and great-grand father of General Washington, I now feel deeply impressed with the propriety and assurance that the State of Virginia should be the conservator of the spot on which the son of liberty first inhaled the breath of freedom, and also the guardian of the ashes of the father of the same, together with his progenitors, even to him who was the first of the name who sought this happy country for freedom's cause.

And I now propose, through your instrumentality, my dear sir, to present these reservations to the mother State of Virginia, in perpetuity, on condition, solely, that the State require the said places to be *permanently* enclosed with an iron fence, based on stone foundation, together with suitable and modest (though substantial) tablets to commemorate, for the rising generation, these notable spots.

I have the honor to remain,
Very truly, yours, &c.,
LEWIS W. WASHINGTON.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 8th, 1855.

To Lewis W. Washington, Esq:

Dear Sir: I have received yours of this day, and make due acknowledgment to the heir of the birthplace of the Father of his Country, and of the home and the graves of his progenitors in America.

This precious present to the State of the childhood's play-ground of him whose theatre of action was the continent, and whose deeds of manhood were, in peace and in war, the highest examples of human wisdom and virtue to all mankind, cannot but be affecting to every Virginian. No eulogy can measure the meed of his merit, the duration of his fame; but we may keep sacred the earthly spot where his existence began, and point our children to the place of his cradle. Virginia will hallow the spot; and, as far as her executive can act, he accepts the noble tender as one worthy of a Washington; and he will inform the two Houses of the General Assembly, in order that they may make provisions by law for accepting the grant on its own pious condition.

I am proud, sir, to be the instrument of this gift to the Commonwealth, and am most gratefully yours,

HENRY A. WISE.

The communication of the Governor, and the accompanying correspondence were referred to a special committee.

DIABOLICAL.—We learn that the mail train on the Raleigh and Gaston road encountered an obstruction on Sunday morning last, seven miles from Raleigh. Some fiend had piled old sills across the road to the height of two or three feet. The engineer saw them, but not in time to reverse the engine. The "plow," however, threw them off, and no damage was done. The perpetrator of such a deed is a wholesale murderer at heart, and we trust every exertion will be made to ferret him out.

THE NEWSPAPER CASH SYSTEM.

We have received a number of letters recently, containing remittances for the Standard. Every one who refers at all to our cash plan, approves it. We would respectfully remind those who are in arrears, and those who wish to pay in advance, that the first of May—the time fixed for the commencement of our cash system—is not very far distant. We shall adhere rigidly to the rule we have laid down.

A friend writing us from Rutherford County, says:

"I am well pleased with your paper, and herein enclose you $2 for it. It is not enough to say that your paper defends the interests of the South only; it defends and maintains the constitution, and is therefore the advocate of the interests of the whole country, North and South, against the vile isms of the day. You speak of establishing the cash system. I think it much the best for subscribers and publishers. * * * The Know Nothings about here have been quite mute since they fired their big guns at Clingman. I think they spent all their ammunition then, and that the thing is about dead in Rutherford. President Pierce's message is highly praised here by all patriots. May he still continue to guide the ship of State."

A friend, writing from Sampson, says:

"Herewith you will find $2 for my subscription. I have taken the Standard since the year 1834, and with few exceptions have paid invariably in advance. Your cash rule is a good one, and one that every Editor ought to adopt. If adopted generally, it would be a great saving every way, and especially to the Editors, whose fosses are incalculable."

Another friend—a soldier of the war of 1812—writes us as follows from Caswell:

"I enclose to you $4, which please apply to my credit. I do not know exactly what I owe, but you can strike the balance, as I wish to continue to take your paper. I am pleased with it; and I am able to pay you at any time, but I choose to pay in advance. I am a Democrat, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. I am an old man; so you will in future write my name with red ink on my paper one month before the time is out, and it will enable me to comply with the cash system, and thus continue your subscriber and friend, while you continue true to Democratic principles."

Another friend writes us as follows from Beaufort County. The writer is a man of intelligence and much experience in the practical affairs of life; and his reflections on the evils of the credit system, and on the importance of cash dealings, are so just and sensible that we lay them in full before our readers:

Editors N. C. Standard:

GENTLEMEN: I notice that you have adopted the cash system, and other papers in the State will, I understand, follow your example. This is as it should be, and now that the newspapers of our State have begun the reform, I hope it will become general among the people.

Thirty years experience in the mercantile business (from which I retired a few years ago,) gave me much knowledge of human nature, and some insight into the effects of the credit system; and it is my settled conviction that the crediting business is the cause of more destitution and misery to the people of North-Carolina than all other causes combined, intemperance included.

But it is said that a little credit is a great blessing to the poor and to deprive them of it would cause much suffering. *It is not the use but the abuse of the system* that causes the greatest injury. It would surprise many persons who are in the habit of buying on credit, if they would make the effort, to see what little retrenchments are required in their daily expenses to enable them to "pay as they go." The poor is the class that suffers most by buying on credit, because a premium is charged on all risks in proportion to the extent of the risk, and any man who will try cash or credit in the market will find, as a general rule, that he can buy with the other 20 per cent. cheaper than with the other. Many heads of families, too, are induced to purchase fancy and unnecessary articles on credit which they could and would do without if they were to confine themselves to the cash system. Thus, by dispensing with useless things, and saving 20 per cent. in the price of the necessary purchases, they would in a short time be enabled to square up their debts, to pay as they go, to educate their children, and to become *free men*. Surely every man can make some sacrifice of habit to accomplish such desirable objects.

The head of every family has his merchant from whom the supplies for the family are obtained; and it is in the power of the merchants to accomplish much in the way of economy and reform among our people.

The merchants, as well as others, are sometimes greatly injured by the credit system. I have known merchants of kindly feelings and generous impulses ruined in their business prospects by extensive sales upon credit, while the recipients of their favors were also injured, and in some cases ruined, by their improvident transactions.

I never refused a man credit because he was poor, provided he was honest and industrious; but I have refused them fancy and costly articles, telling them plainly that I would not assist them to be extravagant, and if they wished to indulge in that way they must do it with their own means. I never lost a customer by this up and down way of dealing, nor my money, for it enabled them to pay me for such articles as their families needed, and some have thanked me aftermards for giving them so good a lesson upon economy.

I never refused a man, even though a vagabond, credit for necessary articles for a sick wife or child; though I always told such men that it was their families and not themselves whom I wished to oblige; and these scamps have always paid me every dollar of debts of this class, while they would not pay me one cent on debts contracted for their own use.

Upon the whole, Messrs. Editors, my contact with the world for thirty years has brought me to the conclusion that man is not naturally corrupt—association makes him so. The vagabond will assist those dependant upon him, while he will not help himself. The indiscreet, extravagant man, who, if left to his own management of affairs, would bring his family to want and distress, will thank you for an act of tyranny so soon as he sees that your motives are good.

But I hope some abler pen will take up this subject. The field is wide, and much good would result from its discussion.

READY PAY.

Bath, N. C. Feb. 6.

WAKE COUNTY.

At the term of Wake County Court, in session here this week, A. K. Clements, Esq., was unanimously re-elected County Trustee; and the members of the present Board of Superintendents of Common Schools were also unanimously re-elected.

The rates of taxes for 1856 were levied as follows: For County purposes, on each poll, sixty-seven cents—for support of poor, on each poll, sixteen cents—for Common Schools, on each poll, twelve cents, making in all ninety-five cents. Add the State tax, forty cents, and the total poll tax for 1856, is one dollar and thirty-five cents. On each hundred dollars of real estate, for County purposes, eighteen cents—for support of poor, six cents—for Common Schools, four cents, making in all twenty-eight cents. Add the State tax, twelve cents, and the total real estate tax for 1856, is forty cents. It is the opinion of the Finance Committee of the County, that the late re-assessment of lands will add about two thousand dollars to the County revenue; and the addition of ten cents on the poll, made at the present term of the Court, will increase the revenue from this source some six or seven hundred dollars.

SOMETHING "NEW UNDER THE SUN."—The Fayetteville Observer of Thursday last contains a call for a "Whig rally" at Lumberton, Robeson County, on the 25th inst. "The Whigs of Robeson are *all* earnestly requested to attend."

VIRGINIA STATE CREDIT AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS—MESSAGE FROM GOV. WISE.—On Tuesday last Gov. Wise sent in to the Legislature of Virginia, a message on the subject of State credit, internal improvements, taxation, &c. Gov. Wise takes the ground that it is the duty of the Legislature to make additional appropriations for internal improvements; that to suspend these improvements would be highly injurious to the works themselves, and would show a weakness, which would seriously affect the State's credit; that the taxes now paid by the people of that State are "not as great as they ought to be, in proportion to her wealth and her *necessities* for taxation;" that the bonds of the State ought no longer to be hawked about in market to the highest bidder, but should be advertised and sold: and he "defiantly declares" the "ability of Virginia to meet all deficiencies, to pay all her debts, to perform every State duty, and to construct every State work appealing to her honor, her energy, her interest, or her will." This is bold language, but Gov. Wise is a bold man. He brings to the attention of the Legislature a new source of revenue—to wit, the oyster grounds of the State, embracing, as he states, "two thousand miles of salt-water fundum, covered with the matrix of oysters," and yielding to individuals more than five millions of dollars. He recommends a tax on oysters; and that the necessary steps be taken to secure to citizens of Virginia a monopoly in the trade—to protect their reproduction by regulating the times, places and manner of taking them; and he says he is confident, from the data he has collected, "that in a few years the State could be made to realize a half a million of dollars of revenue per annum from the oyster rocks." The Governor concludes his message as follows:

"I have thus, in the present emergency, thrown together some reasons for the recommendations I now make.

1st. To appropriate immediately a sun sufficient to carry on the Covington and Ohio Railroad steadily and economically, for the next two years.

2nd. To enlarge subscriptions to the South-Western Railroad so as to complete the same to the Tennessee line.

3rd. To enlarge equally the subscriptions to the Central road so as to enable that Company to progress with its work for the next two years.

4th. To authorize the Covington and Ohio Rail Road to be constructed with a grade broad enough for two tracks, and with a view to a connexion with the South-Western Rail Road, at the most eligible points, and to accommodate, respectively, the gauges of the South-Western and Central roads.

5th. To direct the Board of Public Works to fix a *minimum* tariff of tolls upon all the rail roads and canals, in which the State is a party; so that the State revenue may not be reduced by a vicious competition between State lines. And to direct the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund also, not to divert that fund, under any pretext or construction whatever, from its constitutional purpose of sinking the principal and paying the interest of the public debt.

6th. To authorize advertisement for State loans, instead of a sale of State bonds.

7th. To organize a system of revenue from the oyster fundum of the State.

8th. To increase the rate of taxes in conformity to the laws requiring these additional subscriptions, appropriations and expenditures.

9th. And lastly, to digest these and other measures, I recommend the two Houses to extend the session of the General Assembly, for the reason that if the great measures of public policy are left unprovided for by the present session, I shall not deem it my duty to take the responsibility of calling an extra session of the Legislature. I say this out of deference to the will of the present Assembly, if they shall decide that important measures shall not be acted on by them.

To sacredly guard the *public credit*, to construct the primary *Public Works*, to build up a *centre of trade*, to make a mart of *foreign commerce*, to stimulate *mining*, *manufacturing* and the *mechanic arts*, to foster *Home Instruction* in literature, science and the arts, to provide for all these the necessary *revenue*, and to pay the *public debt*, I am anxious to divide any responsibility with the Legislature, and to incur any risk of make any sacrifice for the sake of our beloved commonwealth. She has a mighty work to be done, and shall it be said that she has not the men, at this day, to do it masterly? With the utmost confidence, I appeal to you, gentlemen, and am, with the highest respect, your obedient servant,

HENRY A. WISE.

The taxes now paid by the people of Virginia are considered onerous; but here is a proposition—which seems to be necessary to preserve present improvements and to protect the State's credit—to add largely to them. The people of North-Carolina, while prosecuting a judicious system of improvements, and wisely avoiding extravagant expenditures, may learn something from the experience and present condition of their sister State. North-Carolina has also her "salt-water fundum covered with the matrix of oysters"—but her "necessities for taxation" have not as yet driven her to this "fundum" as a source of revenue.

The finance committee of the Legislature of Virginia have recently made a report in relation to the State finances and liabilities. Upwards of a million of dollars, in excess of the receipts, will have to be paid by the first of next July. This can only be obtained by a loan; and the committee suggests the issue of treasury notes, running three years, bearing an interest of seven per cent., passing from hand to hand by assignment, and receivable in payment of public dues. The committee also recommend the sale of the stock held by the State in the Banks. It will require, it is stated, an addition of about ninety per cent. to the present taxes, to make good past deficiencies and meet interest and current expenses.

NICARAGUA.—We are indebted to the attention of Hon. John H. Wheeler, U. S. Minister at Granada, Nicaragua, for a copy of "El Nicaraguense" of the 25th January. This paper contains, "by authority," the decree of President Rivas, revoking the powers conferred on Parker H. French as Minister from Nicaragua to the United States, and commanding him to return home; also, a letter from M. Ferrer, Minister for Foreign Affairs, to Col. Wheeler, informing him that all communication with him as U. S. Minister is suspended. "El Nicaraguense" comments severely upon Mr. Marcy's course, and concludes its article by the following compliment to Col. Wheeler:

"We cannot conclude without an expression of our regret at the position into which, without fault of his own, Mr. Wheeler has been brought. The course of this gentleman has won for him honor, which no fault of his superiors can obscure. By his firmness and sagacity, and fearless of the mutterings and frown of the State Department, he has done for his country more than all the rest of its diplomatic corps combined have effected under the administration of Mr. Pierce. At the same time, by his uniform politeness, unaffected kindness, and unstinted hospitality he has endeared himself to all, whether foreign born or native to the soil."

The official Nicaraguan journal, it will be observed, *knows how to praise* as well as to denounce. We must say we admire the pluck of this little State.—What if it should declare war against the United States!!

UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE.—We have received the February number of this work. It contains a paper on the revolutionary history of North-Carolina, and articles on the following subjects: Tennessee, the History of Clubs in the University, Hugh McDonald, Martyrs of Philosophy—together with some interesting Editorial remarks.

COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

On Wednesday last Mr. Speaker Banks announced the standing committees of the House of Representatives, as follows:

"Elections—Messrs. Washburn, of Maine, Stephens, Watson, Skinner, Oliver, of Mo., Hickman, Colfax, Smith, of Ala., Bingham.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Campbell, of Ohio, Howard, Cobb, of Geo. Jones, of Tenn., (who was afterwards excused at his own request,) Davis of Md., Sage, Phelps, Campbell, of Pa, DeWitt.

Claims—Messrs. Giddings, Letcher, Bishop Jones, of Pa., Dunn, Knowlton, Taylor, Gilbert, Marshal, of Illinois.

Commerce—Messrs. Washburne, of Illinois, Wade, Millson, McQueen, Tyson, Kennett, Pelton, Comins.

Public Lannds—Messrs. Bennett, of N. Y., Harlan, Cobb, of Alabama, Lindlay, Cullen, Wallridge, Brenton, Maxwell, Thorington.

Post Office—Messrs. Wall, Norton, Flagler, Barclay, Day, Powell, Walker, Wood, Herbert.

District of Columbia—Messrs. Meacham, Dodd, Goode, Cumback, Dick, Harris, Bennett, of Miss, Trafton, Bell.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Simmons, Humphrey Marshal, Barbour, Caskie, Galloway, Harris, of Alabama, Lake, Wakeman, Tappan.

Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Ritchie, Murray, Smith, of Virginia, English, Fuller, of Maine, Allen, Clawson, Craigin, Emrie.

Public Expenditures—Messrs. Dean, Covode, Kelly, Mott, Pearce, Vail, Elliott, Waldron, Branch.

Private Land Claims—Messrs. Porter, Horton of Ohio, Thorington, Etheridge, Bowie, Sandige, Herbert, Robinson, Horton of New York.

Manufactures—Messrs. Clark, Knight, Crawford, Bliss, Durfee, Edwards, Damrell, Campbell of Ky., Ricaud.

Agriculture—Messrs. Holloway, Ready, Grow, Bell, Campbell of Ohio, Morgan, Sabin, McMullen.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Pringle, Orr, Billinghurst, Greenwood, Leiter, Hall of Mass., Todd, Caruthers, Herbert.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Quitman, Allison, Sapp, Faulkner, Williams, Stanton, Denver, Buffington, Washburne of Wisconsin.

Militia—Messrs. Kunkle, Whitney, Harrison, Hoffman, Foster, Parker, Watkins, Wright of Missouri, Wright of Miss., Hale of Mass.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Benson, Stranahan Bocock, Haven, Winslow, Seward, Davis of Mass., Boyce, Millward.

Foreign Affairs—Messrs. Pennington, Bayly, Clingman, Aiken, Fuller of Pa., Matteson, Sherman, Burlingame, Thurston.

Territories—Messrs. Grow, Giddings, Purviance, Richardson, Houston, Granger, Zollicoffer, Worrell, Perry.

Revolutionary Pensions—Messrs. Brown, Albright, Edmundson, Miller of New York, Miller of Indiana, Craige, Knapp, Woodruff, Hall of Iowa.

Invalid Pensions—Messrs. Oliver of New York, Pike, Florence, Savage, Welch, Talbott, Dickson, Lumpkin, Robbins.

Roads and Canals—Messrs. Knox, Hughston, Ruffin, Scott, Peck, Moore, Barksdale, Bradshaw, Rust.

Patents—Messrs. Morgan, Chaffee, Smith, of Tenn; Paine, Emrie.

Public Building and Grounds—Messrs. Ball, Todd, Puryear, Keitt, Roberts.

Revisal and Unfinished Business—Messrs. Sabin, Knowlton, Warner, Clark, of New York, Shorter.

Account—Messrs. Thurston, Cadwallader, Nichols, Buffington, Carlisle.

Mileage—Messrs. Sneed, Brooks, Kelsey, Evans, Woodworth.

Navy Department—Messrs. Harris of Ill., Wheeler, Aiken, Tyson, Pettit.

Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Pike and Davidson.

Expenditures of the State Department—Messrs, Brooks, Smith, of Tennessee, Hacker, King, Damrell, Washburn, of Wiscousin, Underwood, Wright, of Tennessee.

Expenditures of the Post Office Department—Messrs. Petit, Cox, Williams, Burnett, Reade.

Expenditures in Public Buildings—Messrs. McMullen, McCarty, Stewart, Swope, Trippe.

Expenditures of the Treasury Department—Messrs. Waldron, Wells, A. R. Marshall Kidwell, Clawson,

Expenditures of the War Department—Messrs. Cragin, Valk, Jewett, Rivers, Covode.

Engravings—Messrs. Kelsey, Damrell, Wright, of Tennessee.

Printing—Messrs. Nichols, Craigin, Flagler.

ABOLITION ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE.—A glance at the House committees will show how completely abolition feeling has prevailed in the election of Mr. Banks. Mr. Grow is at the head of the committee on Territories; Mr. Washburn, of the committee on elections; Mr. Campbell, of the committee of ways and means; Mr. Giddings, committee on claims; Mr. Meacham, of the District of Columbia, &c., &c. Every one of these chairmen of the most important committees is the avowed and unscrupulous enemy of the national Democracy and of the rights of the South. *The House has been abolitionized*—the Senate and the President must save the country. And still we find Southern men who propose to "ignore" the question of slavery!—to throw it out of the Presidential contest!—to demand no pledges of the North to respect our vital interests and rights!—Why the thing is impossible. No pleading, no possible humiliation of Southern men would avail to "ignore" the question—to arrest the march of the infatuated and insolent aggressor. As well call on the winds to be still, or expect the floods of Niagara to pause in their fall. *The issue must be met.* We have confidence that it will be met successfully.—The struggle will be desperate; but if the Southern people will only be true to themselves and to their patriotic and self-sacrificing allies in the free States, the Republic will survive, and concord will be again restored.

"THE LIVE GIRAFFE."—We are informed by Mr. R. H. Whitaker, the Editor, that this paper would have been resuscitated before now, but for negotiations which have been pending between himself and a gentleman who had proposed to purchase his press.

No sale has been effected, and the Giraffe will certainly, (if a "*few more*" names come in,) trot out in time for spring grazing.

COUNTY ATTORNEY FOR GRANVILLE.—At the late term of Granville County Court, Willis H. Jenkins, Esq., was elected Attorney for the County.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN JOHNSON.—We are requested to give notice that a meeting of the Democrats of Johnston county will be held at the Court House, in Smithfield, on Saturday, the 15th of March, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN ALAMANCE.—We are requested to give notice that a Convention of the Democrats of Alamance County will be held in Graham, on the third Thursday in March next, to nominate candidates for the ensuing Legislature. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The Blood. None can be healthy unless this vital fluid be keep pure. This wonderful medicine eradicates all noxious particles of matter, acting directly on the liver, kidneys and bowels. None need be sick if they use this remedy. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New-York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box. 5

AN ARCHITECTURAL ADDITION.—The Lynn News tells a good story of two boys, one of whom was boasting of the beauties of his father's house. "It has got a cupola," said he, "and it's going to have something else." "What is it?" asked his interested companion. "Why, I heard father tell mother this morning that it's going to have a *mortgage* on it!"

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1856.

The House ready for Business—Wendell elected Printer—The Committees—Representatives from North Carolina—Republicans defeated in their first Contest—Business about to Commence—Col. Biggs' Resolutions—The Naval Board in the Senate—The Kansas Proclamation—Patents.

The organization of the House of Representatives has been completed, with the exception of choosing a Chaplain. A Printer has been elected after a week's scrambling, the Committees have been announced, and the many communications that had accumulated on the Clerk's desk during the long struggle for Speaker, have been disposed of by reference to the appropriate Committees. It is questionable whether the cause of morality would not be subserved and respect for religion promoted by the postponement altogether of the election of a Chaplain. A greater farce cannot well be imagined than for the two Houses of Congress to be opened with prayer every morning, to which hardly half a dozen members pay the least attention. It has, in these evil days, degenerated into an idle ceremony, more honored in the neglect than in the observance. And then what a humiliating spectacle, to behold some twenty or more of the clergy electioneering for the place like professional politicians!

The election of Mr. Wendell, the nominee of the Democratic caucus, took the black Republicans especially by surprise, it having been a part of their programme to establish a daily organ of that party at this City, supported by the public printing. He is not connected with any of the political press here, but his success is very gratifying to the Democracy, if for no other reason than it deprives the enemy of the sinews of war. The black Republicans are manifestly a badly organized party, or more success would have attended their plans. They are a timid set of fellows, full of ambitious aspirations, and about as jealous of each other as they are suspicious of the movements of the Democracy.

The Committees present an extraordinary spectacle. Mr. Banks has taken care of his friends and of the North in the most studied manner. The South does not get the Chairmanship of a single important Committee, and but one or two of any sort, while those Committees under whose consideration matters of vital interest to the South fall, are packed with the most notorious agitators, whose daily avocation it has been to assail the South and her institutions. What could be more insulting than to place Mr. Houston of Ala., an old and experienced member, the able head of the Committee of Ways and Means for four years, low down on the Committee of Territories with Galusha A. Grow, Wilmot's successor, at its head? From this judge of all. The Committees are evidently arranged with a design to make up issues for the House in a manner to advance the interests of the Republican party, or to swallow in Committee whatever may have an adverse tendency. The article in the Union of yesterday morning is but a reflex of the views of the Democracy in Congress generally; and it may be added that the 12th section Know Nothings are no less displeased with the arrangement and little consideration shown them than are the Democrats.

Each of the Representatives from North Carolina are placed on one Committee, as follows: Mr. Branch, on the Committee on Public Expenditures; Mr. Winslow on Naval Affairs; Mr. Clingman, on Foreign Affairs; Mr. Craige, on Revolutionary Pensions; Mr. Ruffin, on Roads and Canals; Mr. Paine, on Patents; Mr. Puryear, on the Public Buildings and Grounds; and Mr. Reade, on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.

The first struggle in the House over a matter of business, between the Republicans and the conservative side, occurred yesterday, resulting in the defeat of the former. The President's special message on Kansas came up in due course for such reference as the subjects therein considered demanded. Mr. Houston, of Ala., moved its reference to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, saying that it embraced subjects properly coming under the consideration of several different Committees; that the proper course was to discuss it in Committee of the Whole, when it could be referred appropriately to the different Committees, whose reports would be made under the instruction of the House. Mr. Grow desired it to be sent directly to the Committee on Territories, for the purpose doubtless of giving that Committee an opportunity to make up its report in advance of any discussion, and before the members may have committed themselves to any particular line of policy. The motion of Mr. Houston was not an unprecedented one by any means, Mr. Humphrey Marshall citing in its support the action of the House on the special message of Gen. Taylor in 1850, recommending the admission of Utah and New Mexico as States, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole—a case directly in point. The vote by ayes and noes resulted 86 to 83, the Democrats and National Know Nothings having a majority of three over the dark Republicans.

Yesterday the House adjourned over until Monday. In the interim, the Committees will probably have their first meeting. Monday is resolution day, when resolutions may be expected in a perfect flood. The call commences with the State of Maine, and goes through the States in order. The President's Annual Message, as well as the Kansas Message, have been referred to the Committee of the Whole, and by Tuesday the House may resolve itself into Committee for the first time, and the debate nominally on the State of the Union, but really on the prospects of the Presidential election, fairly commence. Black Republicanism and Know Nothingism have signalized their advent in the halls of legislation by consuming nearly three months in getting ready to make a beginning.

The resolution of Mr. Biggs, directing that the Senate go into an election of its officers, ought to have been adopted by that body. The ancient usage of the Senate was to hold an election of its officers every Congress, thus passing in review the manner in which they had discharged their duties. A few years since a resolution was adopted changing the tenure of these officers entirely; they now hold office at the will of the Senate, and not by virtue of an election held at any stated and regular interval. This change can hardly be regarded as strictly in accord with the principles of our political system, and looks like one step towards an increase of the prerogatives and privileges of the Senate. The whole country looks to the Senate as the conservative feature in our form of government, and it should be exceedingly careful not to impair its influence with the people or to lessen their confidence in it, by making the least departure from those principles which are regarded as essential to the permanence of the Republic.

The action of the late Naval Board has almost engrossed the attention of the Senate during the present week. No settled opinion appears to have been formed as to what, if any thing, shall be done. The clamor to which the action of the Board has given rise, is by no means unexpected. What reform was ever accomplished without the violent opposition of all whose interests were invaded? I believe that the decision of the Board will stand, and am quite sure that it ought to stand. Reform in the Navy was acknowledged to be a necessity to make it efficient; if the step that has been taken is retraced, then the Navy is irrevocably given up to the superannuated and worthless, and the best material will be driven outto find better employment in the mercantile marine. The prospect for several years has been so poor in the Navy that a number of its most active and valuable young officers have deserted it in despair. The question is simply, whether public or private interests are to control the future of the Navy.

The proclamation of the President, warning all persons not to interfere improperly in the affairs of Kansas, took the City a good deal by surprise.—There is trouble ahead no doubt; and this trouble is traceable almost entirely to the systematic efforts of the Emigrant Societies to force a population of a certain sort into Kansas. The Northern legislatures are appealed to for aid, and meetings are held to raise contributions—all to stir up a civil war in that Territory, which may not be confined to its boundaries, but spread to the States themselves.—The peaceful North is exhorted to try the "moral influence" of Sharpe's rifles, and it is proclaimed from the pulpit that this is more powerful than all the Bibles in Christendom. Associated capital is now at work to excite a rebellion against the law. How much longer shall Abolitionism abuse the patience of good citizens?

The list of patents issued for the present week, from the Patent Office, contains two to citizens of North Carolina: one to J. L. Horn, Esq., of Edgcomb county, for an improvement in Cotton Seed Planters, and the other, John Prince, Esq., of Washington, for an improvement in ship's compasses.

MECKLENBURG.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Canada—No tidings of the Pacific—Prospects Favorable—Cotton Advanced—Breadstuffs—

HALIFAX, Feb. 17. The steamship Canada arrived here to-day with a passage of fifteen days. She sailed from Liverpool Saturday, the 2nd inst., and brings seven days later intelligence then that received by the Persia.

The Canada neither saw or heard anything of the unfortunate steamship Pacific, now in her 30th day from Liverpool.

Everything speaks favorable for peace, and the Peace Congress was expected to meet in Paris about the 17th.

The Queen's speech on the opening of Parliament is very meagre. She does not even refer to American affairs.

MARKETS.—Cotton advanced an eighth, and closed steady but quiet.

Breadstuffs considerably declined.

Money more stringent.

Rice declined. Rosin advanced. Crude turpentine quiet. Spirits of do. quiet at 35s. 6d.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased 80,000 pounds.

American securities lower.

London.—Baring's circular quotes market dull. Breadstuffs declined.

Iron firm. Welsh bar 8 pounds 5 shillings; rails 8 pounds 5 shillings to 10 pounds.

Sugars declined.

THE MARKETS.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commision Merchants
NORFOLK, Feb. 16, 1856.

FLOUR—Has been coming in freely during the past week, and our market is well supplied with S. F., but Extra and Family are scarce and much wanted. We quote S. F. $9; Extra 10; Family 11 and quick.

COTTON—Under the Persia's news cotton received more firmness and sales were made at ⅛ to ¼c advance. Nearly all the cotton has been taken off the market in the past few days, and some holders are firm at 9¾ @ 10¼c. No sales at these prices.

STAVES—R. O. Hhd. $32 to 34; W. O. Hhd 50; Heading 70. No pipes in market.

The ice prevents all navigation and stocks of Groceries are very light.

PETERSBURG MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE STANDARD BY
N. M. MARTIN, BRO., & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 129, Sycamore st.
PETERSBURG, Feb. 16, 1856.

TOBACCO—The market continues active and prices are well sustained. We quote lugs 4½ to 6; leaf 6½ to 9½. No fine leaf, (in good order) offering—receipts have slightly increased.

WHEAT—The transactions in this article during the past week have been limited, there being no disposition to operate (to any extent) among either buyers or sellers.—Sales were made in the middle of the week of good to prime white, at $1 85 to 1 88. To-day, being Saturday, no sales of consequence have been made, and the market is quiet. We quote fair to good white at $1 75 to 1 85. A choice lot might, we think, bring a few cents more.

COTTON—Receipts light, and the market firm with an upward tendency—sales at 9c. A lot of prime would likely bring 9¼. Holders firm.

CORN—This article is dull. Sales to a moderate extent at 77 to 80c. The latter for small parcels.

SUGAR—Market firm, and prices have again advanced.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 16, 1856.

TURPENTINE—No change to note in prices. Further sales yesterday of 941 bbls. at $2 08 for virgin, $2 60 for yellow dip and $1 60 for hard, ₱ 280 lbs. No sales this morning.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing done yesterday.—This morning we note the sales of only 30 bbs. at 38 cents ₱ gallon.

ROSIN—Sale yesterday of a small parcel common at $1 for large bbls., and $2 25 ₱ bbl. for No 1.

TAR—Further sales yesterday of 109 bbls. at $2 12½ ₱ bbl.

FLOUR—25 bbls. Fayetteville superfine sold this morning at $8 50 ₱ bbl.

BACON—1,000 lbs. N. C. cured sold yesterday at 11½ cts. ₱ lb for hog round.

COTTON—Sales yesterday afternoon of 50 bales at 9¾ cents for low middling, 9¾ cents for good middling, and 10 cents ₱ lb for middling fair.

TIMBER—Sales of three rafts at $5 75 for fair, and $9 ₱ M. for prime quality. *Journal.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 16, 1856.

Supply of BACON continues good—no change in prices. There is an abundant supply of CORN, and selling at 80 to 85 cts. per bushel. We note a further improvement in the price of COTTON, with good supply; principal sales at 9¾ for best grades. FLOUR has declined 25 to 50 cents on the bbl.—market well supplied.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 35 to 36 cts. per gallon. Raw do. $1 10 to $2 25. *Car.*

ATTENTION! "OAK-CITY GUARDS."

MEET AT THE ARMORY ON HARGETT Street, on Friday morning, 22d inst, at 10 o'clock, for parade, with 18 rounds blank cartridges and arms and accoutrements in order for inspection. Court Marshall to be held immediately after parade. Members will attend and answer all charges brought against them.

By order of Lieut. Commanding,
W. E. ALLEY, (O. S.)

ATTENTION! "INDEPENDENT GUARDS."

YOU ARE COMMANDED TO MEET AT THE CENTRAL DEPOT on Thursday morning next (21st inst.,) at 4 o'clock, armed and equipped according to law, in Winter Uniform.

By order of the Captain,
J. C. S. LUMSDEN, O. S.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
February 9, 1856.

PROPOSALS FOR CONVEYING THE MAILS OF the United States; from July 1, 1856, to June 30, 1859, in the State of NORTH CAROLINA, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3, p. m., of April 14th next, to

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN REFERRING THE reader to the testimonials of our prominent druggists and well-known citizens to the virtue of Davis' Pain Killer. We have used the article, and found it valuable.—The sale of this article in the United States is beyond all precedent, as the books of the office will show.—[Cincinnati Commercial.

DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.—We first heard of this medicine during a recent visit to the New England States, and being struck with the novelty of the title, were induced to make some inquiry about it; and we were surprised to learn that it was kept constantly in the houses of most of the inhabitants of the cities and villages where we stopped, to be used in cases of sudden attacks of pain, burns, scalds, &c., and we heard it spoken of in terms of high commendation by both druggists and physicians. This much we can with propriety say as journalists, in favor of the article.—[Philadelphia Eagle.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.—Voluntarily, conscientiously, and with much pleasure, we recommend to our readers the above-named medicine. We speak from our own observation and experience, when we say, that it removes pain, as if by magic, from all parts of the body, and is one of the best medicines in use for checking diarrhœa, and removing the premonitory symptoms of cholera. It is applied both internally and externally, with the best effects, and none who have once used the Pain Killer would willingly be without it constantly in their houses.—[Cincinnati Evening Nonpareil.

☞ We presume no Medical Preparation ever offered to the public has been more thoroughly tested than PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER. Thousands of persons, were they called upon to do so, would cheerfully testify that they have used it for various ills, with the most satisfactory success. It is within our own knowledge, that an immense amount of suffering has been relieved by it. Its proprietors, Messrs. Perry Davis & Son, save no pains or expense in order to satisfy the public. Being strictly honorable men, they observe the utmost uniformity in the manufacture of their celebrated Pain Killer. The materials of which it is composed are carefully selected—none but the best quality being used. By these means the high reputation which the Pain Killer has long since acquired is at all times triumphantly sustained. In view of these facts, we are by no means surprised to learn that Messrs. Davis & Son's sales are constantly and rapidly increasing. While we congratulate our friends generally that so valuable a preparation as the Pain Killer is placed within their reach, we must be permitted to rejoice at the well-merited success of its liberal and enterprising proprietors.—[Providence Gen. Advertiser.

DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.—This article needs no comments from us, but the real worth of so valuable a compound compels us to give publicity to it, in our Transcript. Mr. Perry Davis, the manufacturer and inventor, is a gentleman for whom we entertain the highest respect, and any article he should offer to the public we should have the utmost confidence in. The Pain Killer we keep constantly on hand, and have done so for a number years, and have administered it for ails of all descriptions, both external and internal, and have ever found it to be the BEST remedy extent. We well recollect its first introduction for public patronage; it was then sold in a few shops in this city: look at it now; the world are its patrons. A few days since we published a certificate from Burmah, and we have often seen them from the most remote habitable regions of the globe.

Reader, if you have not a supply on hand, (we trust you have, as it is almost indispensable,) procure it at once, and never be without it again—it will save many a physician's bill.—[Providence Daily Transcript.

Sold by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh; Thos. J. Patrick, Greensboro'; Lucas & Moore, Goldsboro'; George R. French, Wilmington, and by Druggists & Medical Dealers everywhere

Sept. 20, 1855. 1092—ly.

PROSPECTUS OF
"THE WESTERN SENTINEL,"
A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title.

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and LAWS, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights: advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independent, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"

A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, naturally suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unseated; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

NEW LAW BOOKS.—PARSON ON CONTRACTS Vol. 2.
Angell and Ames on Corporations. A new edition.
For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY

Sept. 7, 1855.

Office R. & G. R. R. Company,
RALEIGH, Jan. 31, 1856.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Thursday, the 31st day of January, 1856.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER TO-DAY, THE MAIL Train will leave the Depot, (North-Carolina Railroad) at 15 minutes before 6 o'clock, A. M., upon the arrival of the cars from the West. The Conductors and Baggage Master will be in readiness to take charge of baggage, &c. Passengers will have no trouble in shifting baggage, and will arrive at Weldon at 11.30 A. M., in full time for all trains going North.

By order of the President.

JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.

21—

☞ Raleigh Register, Hillsboro' Recorder, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Democrat, Petersburg Intelligencer, Democrat, and Express, and Norfolk Herald publish till forbid.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership of **Niemeyer & White** is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Henry V. Niemeyer will settle the transactions of the Copartnership.

HENRY V. NIEMEYER,
JAMES C. WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1, '56. 17—3t.

To the Public.—Beware of Counterfeits!

THE VAST AND INCREASING SALE OF DOWDEN'S VIRGINIA BITTERS for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Debility, and a certain Preventive and cure for Ague and Fever, has induced several unprincipled persons to palm off their preparations as being the Genuine Southern Tonic. Be sure and see that the proprietor's signature is upon each Bottle. Price 50 cents.

GEO. DOWDEN, Druggist,
Richmond, Va.

MORE PROOF--DYSPEPSIA CURED.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 17, 1855.

Mr. Geo. Dowden:

DEAR SIR: My daughter was afflicted with dyspepsia ann general debility for several years. She tried almost all the medicines recommended by physicians and others, but with no effect. I procured for her a bottle of your Bitters, a few doses greatly relieved her, and after taking two bottles of it she was entirely restored to health. I esteem it as one of the most pleasant and best medicines known.

Respectfully Yours,
WM. B. CHRISTIAN.

January 5, 1856.

For sale by Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.; Wilson & Allfriend, Petersburg, Va.; Dowden and Bennett & Bells, Richmond Va., and Druggists. by all Druggists. 13—d, Raleigh and George

Notice to the Travelling Public.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS AGAIN AT WELDON, AND having taken an interest in Mr. W. T. Whitfield's Hotel in that place, now kept by Mr. John Smith, of Charleston, S. C., believes it to be unnecessary for him to say to the citizens of North Carolina, or any of his numerous friends, from New Orleans to the Lakes of Canada, who stopped with him in Raleigh, Henderson and Weldon, N. C., in 1851-'52, and Portsmouth, Va., what sort of a table or house he will keep. They know him to be too proud, as a Hotel Keeper, to keep a house second to any other. His cooks and house-servants are known to be equal to any.

In addition to the other ladies, who have charge of the house, we have, connected with the establishment Mrs. Dicken, who lived with Mrs. Gresham more than fifteen years, as an Assistant, up to 1855.

Believing it to be the interest of the travelling public that there should always be two good houses in Weldon, he does not ask for a monopoly. All he asks is a fair share of the travel, and not that, if he is not found deserving it.

JAMES GRESHAM.

Weldon, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1856. 15—1m.

FRENCH MERINO, FRENCH DeLANES, BLACK Alpacca, English Merino, Common DeLanes, Canton Cloth, Coburgs, Plaid Cashmeres, Bombazine, Ladies Handkerchiefs, Gents. do. Call and examine before you buy.

H. L. EVANS.

September 29, 1855. 90—

FIVE CENTS REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM the subscriber George W. Johnson, who is bound as an apprentice to me, and is yet under age. These are to forwarn all persons from herboring or trading with said boy under the penalty prescribed by law.

WM. GULLY.

Jan. 13, 1856. 15—3tpd.

First Premium Blank Books.

JNO. B. EGE,

(Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., next to Pannill & Sons.)

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN Manufacture, and makes to order all sizes, styles and prices of Ledgers, Journals, Blotters, Cash, Railroad, Bank books, &c., &c.

Neatly ruled to any pattern, having an improved ruling machine; and having obtained the *first prize* at the Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, would solicit a continuance of the generous patronage heretofore extended to him.

Call and examine.

☞ Northern prices.

Petersburg, March 2, 1855. 30—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C.,
Jan. 17, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 19th of Feb'y, next, for the purchase of $29,000 of Bonds issued by the State of North Carolina. They will bear date January 1st. 1855, and will run thirty years.

Proposals will also be received for the purchase of $15,000 of Bonds which will be dated January 1st, 1856, and will run thirty years.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons attached for interest at six per cent per annum, payable on the 1st of Jan'y and July in each and every year, and both principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State of North Carolina.

They will be issued in sums of $1,000. They are expressly exempted from taxation for any purpose.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids with the accrued interest to the credit of the undersigned in either the Bank of the Republic, New York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

The right of accepting such bids in whole or in part as may be deemed most advantageous to the State, is reserved.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1856. 17—td.

VALUABLE LAND AND TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—SEVEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN ACRES OF LAND within one mile of the City of Raleigh, 250 or 300 of which are the finest and most productive low grounds in the State, are offered for sale. The cleared ground is in fine till; the land to be cleared is wooded grounds. This situation is well known to many of the citizens of North Carolina, but I invite capitalists from any where to come and be competitors for this estate. A life time will pass, before such an opportunity will again be presented for a valuable purchase.

I have just erected A SUPERIOR FLOURING AND TWO CORN MILLS upon the premises. The Mills can be seen from the Dwelling House, and are therefore all the time under the proprietor's observation. The Mills are supported by the best stream that can anywhere be found, and will never lack for water, being supplied by a Canal well constructed, upwords of 3000 yards in length, and 10 feet wide, with a standing head, over 17½ feet wheel and 8 feet face.

Below this Mill, and within 400 yards, another water power can be employed, using the same water, and, in addition, three other good and constant streams. A 10 foot overshot, or an 18 foot breast, could be employed for any purposes demanded.

An extensive varied and choice Orchard is attached to the premises.

Further description of this property is deemed needless. Persons desiring to purchase will see that it is their interest to call and examine. When they do so, they will be better pleased than by reading the above.

THE TOWN PROPERTY consists of a convenient and well located lot, with a DWELLING HOUSE of six rooms, near the Central Rail Road Depot, and other vacant lots.

The Town property and other lots adjoining the city will be sold at public auction on Tuesday of our next February Court, if not previously disposed of. Terms: one half cash—the other half in six months, with bond and approved security. All of which may by seen on application on

WILLIAM F. COLLINS.

Jan. 17 1856. 17—td.

Superior French Cass. Pants!

OUR ASSORTMENT IN FINE BLACK AND FANCY Cass. Pants is much better than usual. We have endeavored to select such styles of Fancy Cass. as we think will please those who desire something neat and genteel.

E. L. HARDING.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF Schloss & Bro., will come forward and settle either by cash or note, as no further indulgence can be given.

Jan. 26, 1856. 20—tf.

FOR HIRE, FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE year, a good house servant—a girl about eighteen years of age. Apply to

THOMAS H. BRIGGS.

Raleigh, Jan. 30, 1856. 21—3t.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President.*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

Our DRY GOODS shall and must be sold soon, as we are anxious to make our store a Regular Clothing House. Call and get Dry Goods at cost, or before we send them off to Auction Houses.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856. 19—tf.

A. D. 1856.

THE PUBLIC MAY TALK ABOUT THE CLAYTON-BULWER treaty and the BRITISH BULLION power, but whether it is a perfect treaty or imperfect treatment towards us matters little—the facts are: The British now hold Malta and Gibraltar, Heligoland in the Baltic, Capetown and Ceylon on the South and East seas, Falkland at Cape Horn, Vancouver on the Pacific, Halifax, the Bermudas off Cape Hatterask, and Mosquitia of the Caribbean sea—thereby commanding the world of waters; notwithstanding all this Havens still continues to put up, and put down, and put thro', on Fayetteville St., No. 19, Portraits of life-giving lineaments, done up and done down and done brown in ambrotypic, mezzographic, photographic and daguerreotypic styles indelible in color and pure in tint, so that eternally every child may recognize his own near relatives, and even Towser know his own master.

P. S. Call immediately and be satisfied for once!

At the HAVEN'S GALLERY,
Fayetteville Street No 19 Raleigh N C

January 25, 1856. 19—tf.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED TO CANAL NUT-BUSH Creek, commencing at the bridge on the road leading from Williamsboro' to Warrenton, thence up the creek about four miles.

It is proposed to straighten the channel of the creek as near as practicable, by cutting a canal across the bends—20 feet wide at top, sloping to 15 feet at bottom—the average depth about 6 feet—clearing out the old channel where it is nearly straight.

Persons wishing to contract are requested to view the ground, and to make proposals both for the canaling and clearing out.

Any communication addressed to JAMES TURNER, Williamsboro', Granville Co., N. C., will receive prompt attention.

January 16, 1856. 17—1m.

DIOCESAN TRAINING SCHOOL OF NORTH CAROLINA, AT ASHVILLE.

THIS SCHOOL WILL OPEN ON THE FIRST OF January, at which time it is hoped that the additional buildings will have been completed. It is designed not to receive more than Twelve or Fifteen pupils for the first year. Application for admission may be made to the Rector, at Ashville, or to the Rt. Rev, Bishop Atkinson.

No particular age is prescribed.

Terms for Board and Tuition, $200 per Session of ten months; one-half payable semi-annually, *in advance.*

Pupils not able to pay these terms, being recommended by the clergyman of their Parish, shall receive such reduction of full charge as may have been previously agreed upon.

In case any Parish in North Carolina shall send to the school, in its own name, an approved pupil, the expenses of Board, Tuition, Books and Clothing, are offered by the year at $200, payable in advance.

For explanatory circulars, address.

JARVIS BUXTON.

Jan. 16, 1856. 17—4t.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh.
Henry D. Turner, do.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFCERS OF THE COMPANY

J. B. G. Roulhac, *President.*
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, }
T. H. Selby, } *Executive Committee.*
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

M. J. MOORE,
FORMERLY OF STOKES CO. N. C.,

WITH ANSPACH, REED & CO., PHILADELPHIA, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, will attend promptly and strictly to all orders intrusted to him.

Philadelphia, Dec. 15, 1855. 9—3m.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK.—A Visit to India, China, Loo-Choo and Japan, in the year 1853, by Bayard Taylor, with elegant Steel Engravings. 12mo cloth. Price $1 50.

This volume is a record of the author's own experience during a year's travel in the above named countries, and is intended to convey an accurate idea of their present physical and social aspect. The results of the writer's observations are given in the same delightfully natural style which characterizes his previous works.

"We welcome with pleasure this long promised work. The last of three volumes comprising the travels in Central Africa, Egypt and India, of one of the most indefatigable travelers of the day. We know of no books of the kind that keep the reader's attention so much alive."—Sunday Dispatch.

"Mr. Taylor has earned a reputation as a traveller, never equaled by any American, and surpassed by but few persons now living. We venture the assertion, that this new book will be generally confessed to be his greatest and best work,"—*Eastern Argus.*

For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips,* by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.
The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.
A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.
Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.
The Life of Devereau. By his Son.
The Footsteps of St. Paul.
Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.
History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.
The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.
A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.
America. Political and Social. By Schaff.
Fairy Tales of Many Nations.
Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.
Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine, vols. 1 and 2 now ready—to be completed in three volumes.

Clinical Lectures on the diseases of women and children, by Gunning S. Bedford, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the University of New York.

Todd on the nervous system.

A Lexicon of technical terms employed in medical science at the present day, by D. M. Reese, M. D., L. L. D.

The Dispensatory of the United States of America, by Wood and Bache. Last edition.

The Diseases of the Human Teeth, by Fox and Harriss.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

September 7, 1855. 82—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15. 95—tf.

D. C. CARRINGTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Goldsborough, N. C.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Wayne and adjoining counties, that they have a large and comprehensive stock of goods now on hand, and are daily in receipt of such articles necessary for this section of country, all of which will be sold low for CASH, or to responsible and punctual customers on *time.* Orders from the country solicited. Articles will be forwarded *promptly* and in good order. *Particular attention* paid to consignments of Produce and Merchandise generally, sent us. We have now on hand, and are daily in receipt of the following goods:

200 brls. Lime; 25 bbls. Hydraulic Cement;
25 " Calcined Plaster; 200 bushels Plasterers Hair;
200 sacks Ground Alum and Liverpool salt;
250 bush. Turk's Island Salt; 4 bags Feathers;
24 Nova Scotia Grindstones and Fixtures;
50 brls. Whiskey, Gin and Rum;
10 " Cognac Brandy; 5 brls. Cider Vinegar;
3000 kegs Pure White Lead; 6 brls. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
24 boxes Ass'd. Candles; 24 boxes Sperm, Tallow and Adamantine Candles;
24 boxes Herkimer county Cheese; 2 brls Lard;
36 Fine Sugar-cured Hams; 10 boxes Ass'd Pickles;
2 bags Sicily and Brodeaux Almonds; 2 bags Filberts;
10 boxes Raisins; 2 barrels English Walnuts; 1 case Fr. Chocolate,
2 cases Fr. Mustard; 20 bags Rio and Java Coffee;
10 brls. crushed and clarified Sugars;
20 boxes Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers;
20 " Smoked Herrings; 3 bales Gunny Bagging;
20 coils Rope; 50 kegs Nails, ass'd. from 3 to 40d;
200 bunches Spun Cotton; 300 yds. North Carolina Oznabugs and Sheetings;
2 hhds. Bright P. R. Sugar; 10 boxes No. 1 and Pale Soap;
2 tons Hoop Iron; 2 tons Swedes Iron; 10 kegs Horse Shoes;
6 brls. Distiller's Glue; 2 brls. Bungs; 1000 kegs Potash for making soap;
24 gro Matches; 6 doz. Axes; 2 casks Rice; 400 sacks Table and Dairy Salt; 10 boxes Starch; 6 boxes Babbitts Saleratus;
200 pr. Negro Mackinaw and Rose Blankets; 12 pr. heavy Kersey; 4 pr. Corduroy; 20 pair servants Plaids;

together with a full assortment of Hardware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Earthern Ware and Hollow Ware, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Hats and caps, fine double and single barrel Guns, Ploughs, Fan Mills, corn Shellers, Straw and Sunsaage Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden, Dirt and Brick Wheel Barrows, Burning Fluid, Lamp Black and Logwood, Copperas, Window Glass and Putty, and many articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Goldsboro', Sept. 27th, 1855. 91—6m.

WANNED.—A YOUNG LADY, COMPETENT, and who will come properly and satisfactorily recommended, wishes a SITUATION as MUSIC TEACHER in some College or School. Address Box 112, Raleigh P. O.

Jan. 26, 1856. 19—3t

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the C. F. and D. R. Navigation Company, at Pittsboro', until the 14th of March 1856, for the work on Deep River, and for all materials according to the plans and specifications of the Engineer, to be filed in the office.

HENRY A. LONDON, *Secretary.*

Pittsboro' Jan. 21, 1856. 18—td.

☞ Fayetteville Observer copy.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—PESCUD & GATLING have just received their supply of Garden Seeds, comprising an unusually large variety, and *warranted fresh.* Call and procure a Catalogue, and supply yourselves at their Drug Store.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1856. 16—tf.

PAY UP.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME previous to 1856, will please call and settle, as I am in need of money and must have it.

GEO. FISHER.

Jan. 14, 1856. 16—6wswpd.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.

W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.

January 17, 1856. 17—

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!

THE SPECTATOR:
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THE SOUTH HAS TOO LONG BEEN DEPENDENT upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR,

Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want—that of a high-toned weekly paper

Of Southern interest and character.

The general plan of the paper is as follows: It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and the Arts; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one to the interests of the Farmer—[the information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Patent Office]; one to a synopsis of the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress: altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North or South.

The SPECTATOR is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

Subscription, Two dollars a year. No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to

AUG. F. HARVEY,
Editor and Publisher,
Washington, D. C.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 855. 1080—12tw.

"THE SPECTATOR."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the SPECTATOR, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion